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1903

ANNUAL CATALOGUE of SEEDS

THOS. W. EMERSON CO.

74 & 76 So MARKET ST.

BOSTON.

Dealers in Grass, Field and
Garden Seeds.

Also Beans and Peas for
Cooking Purposes.

OUR SEEDS ARE NORTHERN GROWN

And Tested. Equal to any the World Produces.

OUR AIM IS TO OBTAIN

PURE SEEDS OF EXTRA QUALITY.

OUR TERMS.

Bills of Garden Seeds for spring shipment are due June 1st, or 1 per cent per month discount for cash. Round lots of special items, 60 days or 1½ per cent discount for cash in ten days. Grass and Grain Seeds, thirty days or one-half of one per cent cash in ten days.

Two-bushel Cotton Bags at 16 cents each. Small bags, from one-eighth to one bushel, 10 cents each.

In remitting for orders, please add a sum to cover the cost of the necessary bags.

References requested from unknown correspondents.

SEEDS BY MAIL.

All Vegetable or Flower Seeds ordered at catalogue rates, in **packets or ounces**, will be sent free by mail; safe arrival guaranteed. When Seeds are ordered in quantities of one-quarter pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of eight cents per pound, except Beans and Peas, to which add 15 cents per quart, and to Corn and Onion Sets 10 cents per quart, to the catalogue prices.

We deliver Seeds to any express or railroad as may be directed, and the purchaser pays all transportation charges.

Our Packet Seeds

Every
Retail
Merchant
Should
Sell Them

WHY?

BECAUSE each and every packet contains twice as much seed as is usually put in any commission packet.



ALL our seeds are grown for us by growers who have a national reputation for producing high-grade seeds; therefore all our packets contain seeds equal to any sold in bulk or otherwise. All our packet seeds cost the merchant and the farmer the same as commission seeds.



WE give all Merchant Customers the privilege of selecting their own assortments of packet seeds.

All Vegetable Seed packets put up
in neat boxes of 250 each. Flower
Seed packets in boxes of 100 each.

Thos. W. Emerson Company
74 and 76 South Market St., Boston, Mass.

Thos. W. Emerson Co.

Is the only Wholesale Seedhouse in New England that does not advertise seeds at retail. We issue this Catalogue for the sole benefit of our merchant customers, and as a guide to them in retailing our high-grade seeds.

WARRANTIES.

We are often asked, "Do you guarantee your seeds to grow?" Complaints sometimes made that seeds are not good, may quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, in too wet or dry soil, insects of all descriptions destroying the plant as soon as it appears, wet weather, frosts, etc.

We think a little consideration will convince any one that, if we know our own interests, we should not be likely to send out **poor seeds**, at the risk of sacrificing our trade.

For the above reasons, we wish to state in this explicit form, **that, while we exercise great care to have all seeds pure, reliable and true to name, our seeds are sold without any warranty, expressed or implied, and without any responsibility in respect to the crop. If our seeds are not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.**

THOS. W. EMERSON CO.

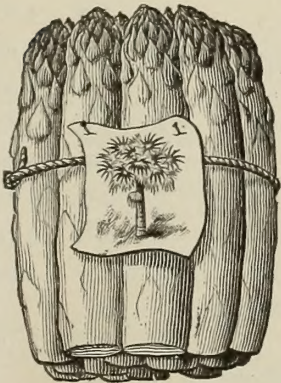
DIRECTIONS FOR THE CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES.

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture; to which may be added as equally necessary, an *abundant* supply of good barnyard manure, supplemented, when this runs short, by artificial fertilizers. The exposure for a vegetable garden should be preferably south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being among the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be under-drained, preferably by tile; but if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark-colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money be both abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding more or less vegetable mold from the woods. To produce the best and most uniform results, the vegetable garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A HOT-BED.

In the vicinity of Boston, from the first to the middle of March is quite early enough to make a hot-bed, and even a little later will do well enough. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed even in severely cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation, or pit, two and a half feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east if possible. Hot-bed sashes are usually 6 x 3 feet, and one sash will generally give early plants enough for a large family. The frame for sashes should be eighteen inches high at the back and twelve inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, two to two and a half feet. Then put on the sashes and keep the pit closed until the heat rises. At first it will probably be 100 degrees or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90 degrees or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of six to eight inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer in the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine, old manure, and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills two or three inches apart, and afterwards (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snowstorms keep covered with straw mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg-plants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat than the latter. The same directions may apply to hot-beds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.



ARTICHOKE.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Green Globe. The standard and best variety . . .	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$3 00

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal. The most approved and standard sort	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$1 00
Palmetto. Of Southern origin. A very desirable bright green asparagus	05	10	1 00

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

PER HUNDRED.

Conover's Colossal. Two-year-old roots	\$1 00
Palmetto. Two-year-old roots	1 00

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH.

CULTURE.—About the first of May select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills two inches deep and eighteen inches to two feet apart; drop the beans three inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than two inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.



NEW GOLDEN-EYED WAX.

	QT.	PK.	BUSH.
Boston Favorite (Large Goddard). Red-podded Dwarf Horticultural	\$0 25	\$1 25	\$4 75
Extra Early Valentine Green Pod. A selected early strain of this popular round-pod bean	25	1 25	4 50
Early Mohawk Green Pod. Long, flat and straight pods; very hardy	25	1 50	4 50
Long Yellow Six-Weeks. Early; the leading market sort; full, flat green pods	30	1 50	5 00
Early China Green Pod. Early, and continues long in bearing	30	1 50	4 50
New Stringless Green Pod. One of the earliest Green Pod Beans in cultivation, bearing tender, meaty, straight green pods; crisp, tender and stringless. Claimed to be earlier than the Valentine or Six-Weeks	30	1 50	5 00
Davis White Wax. An exceedingly hardy, productive, white-seeded, wax-podded sort. All of the pods are very long, white, straight and handsome. This is the most hardy and productive bush wax-podded bean in cultivation	30	2 00	6 50
Dwarf Horticultural. Productive; finest early shell beans; carmine podded	30	1 50	5 00
Low's Champion. A very productive variety, with perfectly stringless, large, green flat pods	30	1 50	5 00
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1. Medium to late; very productive and tender, and largely grown for main crop; round pod	25	1 25	4 50
Red Cranberry. A stringless sort; green pods, good quality	25	1 50	5 00
Emerson's  Pea. Very small, white variety; early, and very prolific; the most valuable sort for baking purposes in this market	25	1 50	5 00
Red Kidney. Very productive; green pods; good shell bean	25	1 00	4 00
Yellow Eye. A good sort for field culture, used mostly for baking	25	1 00	4 00
Henderson's Bush Lima. A very dwarf sort and productive	35	2 00	7 00
Golden-Eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific, with flat yellow pods of fine appearance	30	2 00	6 75
Black Wax. Very early and delicious; round yellow pods	35	2 00	7 00
Detroit Wax. Similar to the Golden Wax, but is less liable to rust; yellow pods	30	2 00	6 75
Golden Wax. Very early; round golden pods	30	2 00	6 75
Challenge Black Wax. A new variety of extra quality and very prolific; yellow pods	35	2 00	7 00
Warren Bush. Vigorous and upright in growth, producing broad flat pods that are tender and of good flavor; we recommend it highly. Seed, purplish brown	30	2 00	6 75
Curries' Rust Proof Black Wax. The best for earliness, productiveness, freedom from blight or rust, and all around good points	30	2 00	6 50

BEANS. (CONTINUED.)

	QT.	PK.	BUSH.
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Extra early; purely wax pods, long, flat and remarkably free from rust	\$0 30	\$2 00	\$6 50
Broad Windsor. The largest and best of the class of English Dwarf Beans for main crop; good	25	1 75	6 00
Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The largest podded of all wax sorts, and very productive	40	2 50	9 00
Burpee's Bush Lima. A genuine Dwarf or Bush Lima bean; yields an immense number of pods, and is a sure cropper	40	2 25	7 50
Dreer's Bush Lima	40	2 25	7 50

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

HARICOTS A RAMES.

*Frijole de Bejuco.**Stagnen=Hoben.*

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills four feet apart each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles eight or ten feet long should be firmly set in the center of the hills before putting in the seed.

	QT.	PK.	BUSH.
Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Showy, and excellent either as a snap or shell bean	\$0 30	\$1 75	\$6 00
Dutch Case Knife. Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled when used	30	1 75	6 00
Southern Prolific. A continuous bearer; of good quality	30	1 75	6 00
Scarlet Runner. A popular English pole bean; very ornamental	35	2 00	7 00
White Dutch Runner. Same habit as the Scarlet Runner, flowers and beans being white	35	2 00	7 00
Black German Wax. Has yellow pods; a superb snap bean	35	2 00	7 00
Early Jersey Lima. A few days earlier in maturing than the large Lima	40	2 25	7 00
Large White Lima. Largely grown and highly esteemed	35	2 00	7 00
Challenger Lima. Thick and productive; the best of all	35	2 00	7 00
Small White Lima or Sieva. Small, but very good quality	35	2 00	7 00
King of the Garden Lima. Large pod and bean; productive	40	2 25	7 50
Dreer's Lima. Thick, and of fine quality	40	2 25	7 50
Dreer's Golden Cluster. Very productive; large, golden yellow, fleshy pods	40	2 25	7 50
Red Cranberry. Stringless, and one of the best	30	1 75	6 00
Concord. Used as a string or shell	30	2 00	7 00
Brockton. Very productive and of excellent quality	30	2 00	7 00
King Horticultural. (New.) A new variety which is in great demand by New England gardeners; both beans and pods much larger than those of the common kind; pods bright carmine	40	2 50	8 00
Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. Pods green, very long; productive	35	2 00	7 00

BEET.

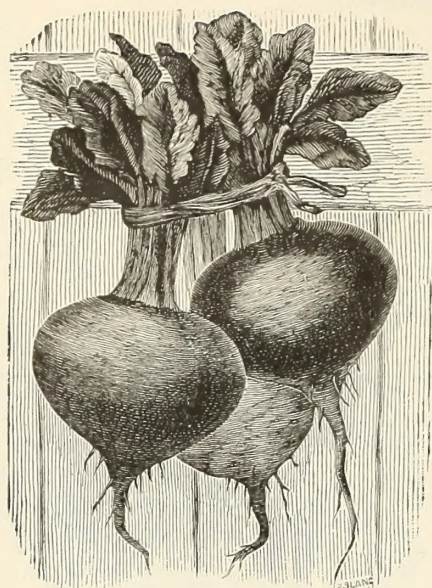
*Betterave.**Munkel=Mube.*

CULTURE.—The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted very early sow in hot-beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves, or for general crop, sow as soon as the ground will permit, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin out to three inches in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June. If possible, always sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed. A supply may be had for winter use by storing in a cellar and keeping covered with sand, earth or sods to prevent wilting, or they may be kept out doors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. 1 ounce to 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to acre.

Crosby's Egyptian. The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness, the sort being larger, coarser, lighter colored and nearer round than flat; in fact, it is more like Eclipse than Egyptian. It is one of the best sorts for early planting out of doors, as it reaches a usable size sooner than any other sort, but it is not as well suited for forcing in hot-beds or for transplanting as the Egyptian. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

Detroit Dark Red Blood Turnip Beet. One of the very best sorts not only for the market gardener but for the home gardener. This variety was introduced as an improvement in turnip shape for table use. It has a small, upright growing top, matures early, and the splendid shape and color of the roots make it popular with everyone who plants it. It has a dark blood red root; skin, flesh bright red, toned with lighter shade and very crisp, tender and sweet. Price, per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

BEET. (CONTINUED.)



EDMONDS' BLOOD TURNIP BEET.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Extra Early Dark Egyptian. Very early, and of dark blood color; rather flat in shape	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 60
Extra Early Eclipse. Very early; round-rooted and dark red	05	10	60
Dewing's Extra Early. Early; of fine form and flavor, and good for market	05	10	50
Early Bassano. Early; flat, light color	05	10	50
Edmonds' Early Blood Turnip. A market gardener's strain of great regularity in shape; deep blood skin, and very dark flesh of best quality	05	10	50
Early Blood Turnip. Dark red and of fine flavor; productive	05	10	50
Bastian's Early Turnip. One of the earliest; light color	05	10	60
Long Smooth Blood Improved. Of deep blood color; more uniform and not so thick as the old sort	05	10	60
Swiss Chard. Used for greens	05	10	75



MAMMOTH DIGNITY MANGEL.

BEETS—MANGEL WURZEL, SUGAR, ETC.

Runkeltruben.

CULTURE.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to eighteen inches, and apply plenty of rich stable manure. Sow in May or June, in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are three to four inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. fertilizer, 200 lbs. bone flour and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. Sow from four to five pounds to the acre.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Long Red Mangel Wurzel. A good main crop sort	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 40
Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel. Large and productive; keeps well	05	10	40
Orange Globe Mangel Wurzel. Similar to Yellow Globe, but of a higher color	05	10	40
Red Globe Mangel Wurzel. Similar to the Yellow Globe; productive	05	10	40
Yellow Ovoid Mangel Wurzel. Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sorts	05	10	40
Golden Tankard Mangel Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome and sweet	05	10	40
Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel. Very large selected strain	05	10	40
Mammoth Dignity Mangel. Remarkable for the broad shoulder and massive shape of the root. Single roots often attain the weight of thirty-five pounds each, and will yield forty-five tons per acre with good cultivation. The roots are smooth and regular, and of blood-red color	05	10	40
Lane's Sugar. For sugar making or stock feeding	05	10	40
White Sugar Beet. Grows to a large size, and is useful for making sugar as well as for stock feeding	05	10	40
Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. A much improved strain of the preceding; very valuable as a sugar-producing Beet	05	10	40

BORECOLE OR KALE.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Dwarf Green Curled, or German Greens. The best for early spring greens. For fall use, sow in May	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$1 00
German Dwarf Purple. A handsome variety for spring sowing	05	10	1 00

BROCCOLI.

White Cape. Heads medium, compact and creamy white; reliable to head	05	50	7 00
Early Purple Cape. Rather hardier sort, with greenish purple heads; good flavor	05	50	7 00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Dwarf Improved French. The best for general use	05	20	2 00
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CABBAGE.

CHOU. *Berza de repollo.* Kobl.

CULTURE.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such soil, with an abundance of stable manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring sow in fall; not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to cold-frames, where they are wintered, taking care in planting to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants two feet apart one way and from twelve to eighteen inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, Lettuce or Radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows two by three feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. One ounce will produce fifteen hundred plants.



HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE.



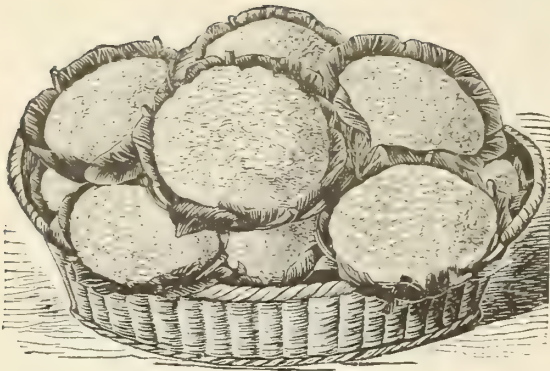
SELECTED JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Etampes. A fine extra early, small French sort, with pointed heads	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$2 00
Early York. The standard English sort	05	20	2 00
Early Large York. The standard English sort	05	20	2 50
Early Jersey Wakefield. Well known, and most valuable for early	05	25	2 50
Early Winnigstadt. A standard second early variety	05	20	2 00
Early Flat Dutch. A remarkably fine strain; a sure header, the heads weighing from ten to twelve pounds	05	20	2 00
All-Seasons. One of the finest for second early or late, growing to a large size quickly and surely	05	20	2 00
Fottler's Brunswick. Good solid heads, either for second early or late	05	30	3 00
Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop	05	30	3 00
Vandergaw's. A sure heading sort	05	30	3 00
American Drumhead Savoy. A superior sort for family use in winter and spring; of delicate flavor	05	25	2 50
Henderson's Early Summer. A few days later than Wakefield, rather larger, and more globe shaped; much used by market gardeners; stands long in head	05	20	2 00
Stone-Mason Drumhead. One of the very best for a main crop, and is unequalled for storing for winter use; is grown more extensively around Boston than any other drumhead	05	35	3 50
Premium Flat Dutch. A standard variety of late drumhead; much used at the South and West	05	20	2 00
Marblehead Mammoth. The largest variety of drumhead known; needs to be set about four feet apart each way; often grows to weigh sixty pounds per head	05	25	2 50
English Curled Savoy. Used only to sow early in spring for greens	05	20	2 75
Succession. A sure heading, long keeping variety, very similar to All Seasons. Our seed is from carefully grown selected stock and is the best that can be procured	05	25	2 50
Hollander or Danish Ball Head. An unsurpassed winter variety, heads round, large, very hard, tender, and fine flavored	05	35	3 50

CAULIFLOWER.

CHOUFLEUR. *Coliflor.* Blumen-Kohl.

CULTURE.—Any soil that will grow Cabbage will grow Cauliflower; extra manuring and preparation of the soil will be well repaid. The seeds may be sown in September and the plants wintered over in the same manner as described for early Cabbage. Where this is not practicable it may be had just as well by sowing the seeds in the hot-bed in January or February, and transplanting the plants at two or three inches apart in boxes or in the soil of another hot-bed until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground, which in this latitude is usually from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. If properly hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out too early. For second early and late crop sow at the same date as given in the directions for Cabbage crop. 1 ounce for 1,000 plants.



	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. Dwarf and very early; large, compact heads	\$0 05	\$2 00	
Snowball (Henderson). Very largely grown for an early crop. Of dwarf habit; heads white and solid. Pure stock	05	2 00	
Early Paris. Ten days later than the above named. Finest imported seed	05	1 00	
Lenormand's Short Stemmed. Late variety, forming splendid large heads of fine quality	05	75	
Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest fall varieties in cultivation	05	1 50	

CARDOON.

Large Solid. Grows about four feet high; leaves nearly free from spines	05	40	\$4 00
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CHERVIL.

Curled Chervil.	05	20	1 50
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CHICORY.

Large-Rooted Chicory.	05	10	1 00
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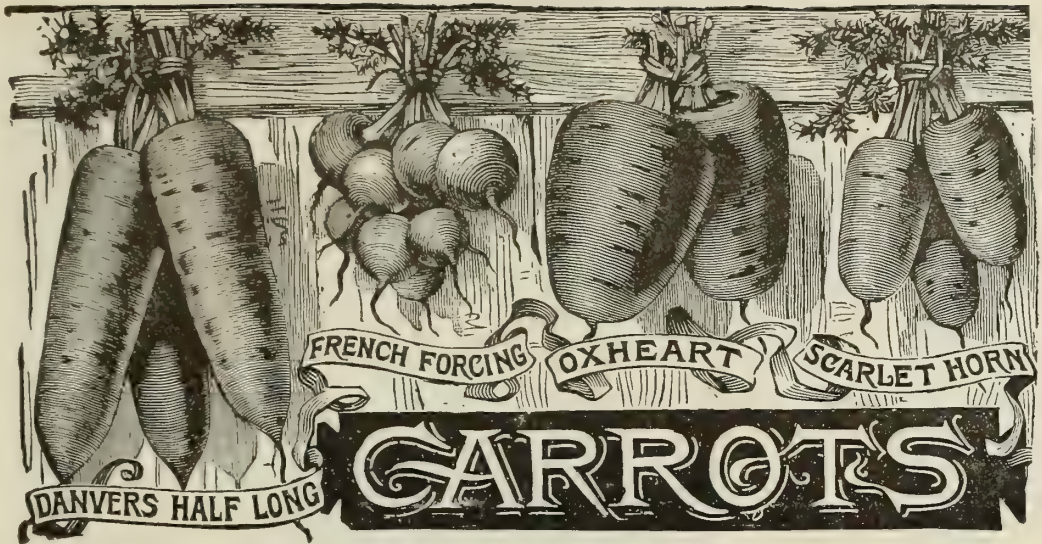
CELERY.

CELERI. *Apio.* Sellerie.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills eight or ten inches apart and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plant good. The plants may be set in a single row in a narrow trench, or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthen up two or three times. 1 ounce will produce 2,000 plants.



Boston Market. The dwarf, branching variety grown so extensively about Boston. It is unequalled by any other sort, being solid, crisp and of excellent flavor. Its compact, dwarf habit allows closer planting, and requires less earthing-up than the taller sorts	\$0 05	\$0 40	\$5 00
Henderson's White Plume. The stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are naturally white; needs very little earthing-up; crisp, solid and of a pleasing, nutty flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament	05	20	2 00
Golden Self-Blanching. A new dwarf variety of great merit; of quick growth and very early; beautiful golden yellow; solid and of excellent flavor	05	50	6 00
Half Dwarf. A good market garden sort	05	30	3 00
Giant White Solid. The best of the large-growing sorts	05	30	3 00
Celery Seed for Flavoring. Used in flavoring pickles, soups, etc.		10	25
Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted. The round, solid roots of this variety are used for salads	05	20	1 50



CARROT.

CAROTTE. *Zanahoria.* *Mobre.*

CULTURE.—Sow for early forcing, as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until latter part of July. For main crop, sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to five inches in row, main crop six to seven inches; the rows ten inches apart for early crop, fourteen for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil, light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of two pounds to the acre.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Extra Early French Forcing. Tender and fine; best for early and late crops and frames,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$1 00
Early Scarlet Horn. Very thick roots	05	10	1 00
Guerande, or Oxheart. A most excellent sort	05	10	1 00
Improved Half-Long Danvers. Thick; of good quality, and exceedingly productive	05	10	1 00
Improved Long Orange. Best for stock feeding	05	10	90
Altringham. Long scarlet; productive	05	10	75
Large White Belgian. Very productive; used largely for stock	05	10	75

CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR.

MAIS. *Maiz.* *Maiz.*

CULTURE.—Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stems; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. Sown in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained. By sowing successive lots and properly selected varieties, the supply of Sweet Corn can be kept up until hard frosts kill the plants.

	QT.	PK.	BUSH.
Clark's Nonesuch Sweet Corn. A new variety of medium late corn; very sweet and juicy. Ears are good size, the cob a delicate pink color; is a strong grower and big yielder. Everyone should try this	\$0 25	\$1 25	\$4 00

CORN. SWEET CORN.



THE CORY.

Burbank's Early Maine, New. As early as the Cory, large and pure white. The shrewd market gardener will appreciate this new variety, which comes from the State whose name it bears, and whose latitude is an indication of earliness in all vegetables. It has a pure white cob with a rich cream-white kernel, rich and juicy. Shows none of the red shade like the Cory when cooked for the table. A fine ear, of good size, stalk medium, and on good soil often bears two ears. Experienced gardeners who have grown it for the past five years find it the largest white, first early sweet corn they have grown.

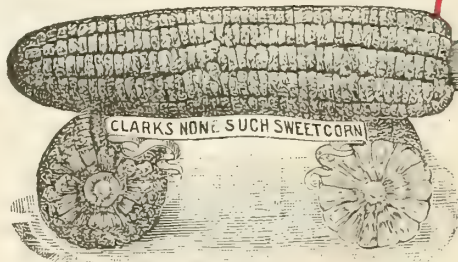
Extra Early Cory. A very early variety, with good sized ears and large grains; excellent for market.

Marblehead. One of the earliest; dwarf and short, thick ears.

QT.	PK.	BUSH.
\$0 25	\$1 25	\$4 00

25	1 25	4 00
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50	1 25	4 00
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POTTER'S EXCELSIOR.

Minnesota. Nearly as early as Marblehead; of dwarf growth.

Perry's Hybrid. Very early and of large size; most valuable for market.

Early Crosby. Matures after the Minnesota; fair sized ears of good quality.

Squantum or Potter's Excelsior. Good size, and a most excellent table sort.

Moore's Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled.

Hickox Improved. Handsome ears; very white and of rich flavor.

Stowell's Evergreen. Remains green a long time and is highly prized.

Black Mexican. Very sweet, and of superior flavor; grains black.

Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet; of especially excellent quality.

Egyptian. Large and of superior quality.

Rhode Island Bearfoot. Good size; a very desirable variety.

Emerson's First Crop. (New.) The earliest of all sugar corn; ears good size, cob and grain pure white, quality rich and sugary. Try it.

Extra Early White Cory. An excellent early variety; as early as the Red Cory. Grain and cob pure white.

QT.	PK.	BUSH.
\$0 25	\$1 25	\$4 00

25	1 25	4 00
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30	1 50	5 00
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25	1 25	4 00
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25	1 25	4 00
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25	1 25	4 00
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25	1 25	4 00
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25	1 25	4 00
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25	1 25	4 00
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25	1 25	4 00
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25	1 25	4 00
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25	1 25	4 00
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EARS OF ANY OF THE ABOVE . . . PER EAR, 5 CENTS.

CORN. FIELD CORN.

Improved Early Canada. Twelve-rowed; early, very handsome yellow ears; never fails to ripen before frost.

Angel-of-Midnight. Extra early; eight-rowed, yellow field corn; ears, ten to fourteen inches long; remarkably productive.

Longfellow's Yellow. Beautiful long ears with small cob.

Early Sanford. White flint, used largely for ensilage purposes, the best of its kind known.

Improved Leaming (Dent). Ears of good size, cob red and small, with a deep large grain of bright yellow. It is an early variety, ripening in ninety to one hundred days from time of planting; a strong grower, and producing well on light or heavy land where other varieties of Yellow Dent would not thrive.

Golden Beauty (Dent). The largest grain Yellow Dent Corn in cultivation; the ears are large, of perfect shape, and in every respect present as perfect a type as could be desired; has from ten to fourteen rows, and fills out well to the end of the cob; grows eight to ten feet high, matures medium early. Sample will be sent for inspection on receipt of stamps for postage.

Early Huron Dent. The earliest Dent corn in cultivation, as early as any Flint. Ears of perfect shape and very handsome; is a strong grower, and yields heavy.

Mastodon Early Dent. Descriptive of this Corn we quote the following: "I claim that it is the largest-eared early Dent Corn ever seen in this section of the country, and the largest grain of any early Dent Corn. It grows strong, rank, quick, and makes the finest appearing shelled corn of them all, being purely Dent, of two shades of white and yellow. To convince your customers that it will ripen with them, just say that it was grown within eight miles of Lake Erie." Per bush., \$2.00.

QT.	PT.	BUSH.
\$0 15	\$0 50	\$2 00

15	50	2 00
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15	50	2 00
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15	50	1 75
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15	50	1 75
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15	50	1 75
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15	50	1 75
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15	50	1 75
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15	50	1 75
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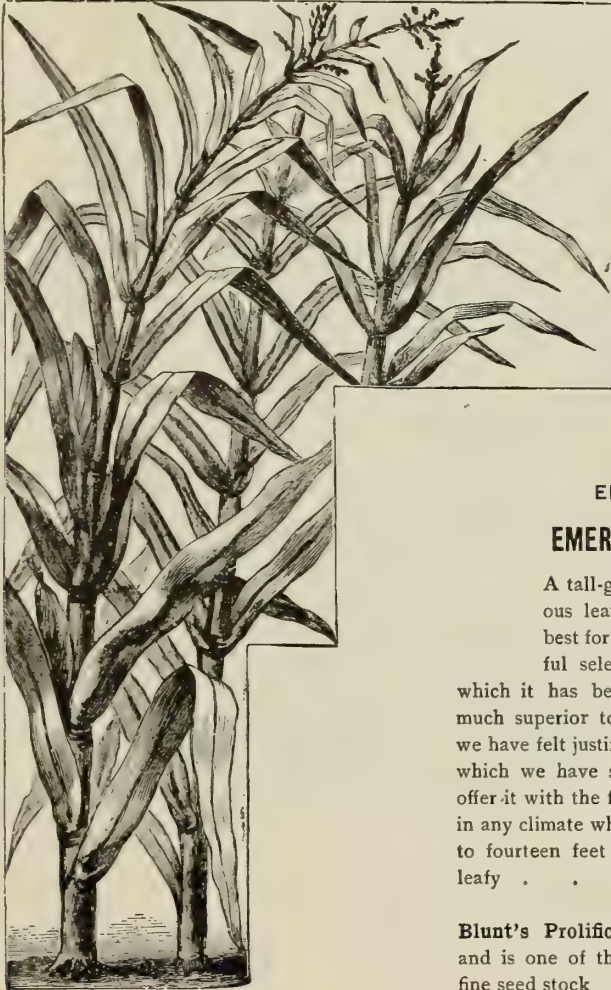
15	50	1 75
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15	50	1 75
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CORN.

POP CORN.

	QT.	PK.	BUSH.
Queen's Golden Pop Corn. One of the best and most prolific varieties grown; its quality and handsome appearance, when popped are very noticeable. Pops perfectly white	\$0 25	\$1 25	\$4 00
Common White	15	1 25	4 00
White Rice	15	1 25	4 00



**ENSILAGE IS
NO LONGER
AN EXPERIMENT.**

CORN.

ENSILAGE AND FODDER.

EMERSON'S MAMMOTH ENSILAGE.

A tall-growing, late variety, with numerous leaves; produces immense crops, the best for ensilage. It is the result of a careful selection. Owing to the care with which it has been grown and selected, it is so much superior to the stock generally offered, that we have felt justified in bestowing the name under which we have sold it for the last ten years, and offer it with the full assurance that it has NO EQUAL in any climate where corn can be grown; grows ten to fourteen feet in height; small stalk and very leafy

PK. BUSH.
\$0 60 \$2 00

Blunt's Prolific Ensilage. Yields enormously, and is one of the best sorts for preserving in silos; fine seed stock

50 2 00

Sweet White Southern. Tall growing, late sort; used for fodder and ensilage 50 1 75

Red Cob Ensilage Corn. Has made a great reputation for itself, both for a fodder and ensilage corn 50 2 00

Evergreen Sweet Fodder. This variety surpasses all others for cutting green and feeding to stock. It is the variety most relished by stock, and is tender and full of nutriment ~~75~~ 2 50

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Round-Leaved	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$1 00

CRESS, OR PEPPERGRASS.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Extra Curled. Fine pungent flavor	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 50
Water Cress. Hardy aquatic perennial, growing readily on the banks of streams or ponds	05	40	4 00

CUCUMBER.

CONCOMBRE. *Cohombro.* *Curke.*

CULTURE.—Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather, in the vicinity of Boston about the middle of May. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. When all danger from insects is passed, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. 1 ounce for 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds in hills for an acre.



	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Early Russian. Very early; short; is a valuable variety for small pickles	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$1 50
Early Frame. Medium size; excellent for pickles when young	05	15	1 50
Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive	05	15	1 50
Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific	05	15	1 50
Improved White-Spined. Well flavored and of medium size	05	20	1 75
Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for pickles	05	20	2 00
Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and slim	05	20	2 00
Giant Pera. Very long, and one of the best for table use	05	20	2 00
Green Prolific. One of the best for pickling; dark green; very productive, and of uniform small size	05	15	1 50
Nichols Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort	05	15	1 50
Boston Pickling. A favorite pickling sort, of fine quality	05	20	1 75
Small Gherkin. Very small, burr; used for pickles	05	20	1 50
Arlington White Spine. A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are unusually crisp and tender, and are of very dark green color, so that the variety is considered by many to be the best for small pickles	05	20	1 75

DANDELION.

PISSENLIT. *Amargon.* *Hardeblum.*

CULTURE.—The Dandelion is a hardy, perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring, in drills half an inch deep and eighteen inches apart; thin out the plants to twelve inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys to some extent their bitter taste without in any way impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows, thus: A. This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those growing wild in the grass without cultivation, which are almost sure to be bitter, and are often unsightly and tough. 1 oz., 50 feet of drill.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Improved Thick-Leaved	\$0 05	\$0 50	\$5 00
American Improved	05	50	5 00

EGG-PLANT.

Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality for the table	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$2 25
Improved New York Purple. The best; large and of fine quality	05	30	3 00
Black Pekin. Fruit blackish purple; dark foliage	05	30	3 00

ENDIVE.

Green Curled. Very hardy; leaves dark green, tender and crisp	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$2 00
White Curled. Leaves pale green; should be used when young	05	25	2 00
Broad-Leaved Batavian. Chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up for blanching	05	20	2 00

KOHLRABI.

Early White Vienna. Flesh white and tender; the best market sort; excellent for table use	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$2 00
Early Purple Vienna. Differs from the above in color, being of a bluish purple	05	25	2 00

LEEK.

Large American Flag. A favorite market variety	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$1 75
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LETTUCE.

CULTURE.—For main early crop, seed may be sown in the open ground in the middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle, being wintered over the same as early cabbage. In dry, well-sheltered spots, by covering with leaves or litter late in the season, Lettuce plants may be saved over the winter without glass covering in southern parts of the country without difficulty. The plants for setting out in spring are also sown in cold frames in March, and in hot-beds in February, and by careful covering up at night make fine plants by April. But for ordinary private use in the summer months, the simplest way is to sow it thinly in rows one foot apart and thin out the plants so that they will stand one foot apart. This is easier than transplanting the plants, and if sown every two or three weeks from middle of April to middle of August, Lettuce may be had in perfection the whole season. 1 oz., 100 feet of drill.

White-Seeded Tennisball.

(*Forcing Stock.*) Forms fine, perfect heads, very crisp and tender

PKT.	OZ.	LB.
\$0 05	\$0 40	\$5 00

Black-Seeded Tennisball.

One of the best for open-air culture; crisp and tender

05	40	5 00
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Boston Fine Curled. Very early;

leaves beautifully curled

05	30	4 00
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PRIZE-HEAD LETTUCE.

LETTUCE. (CONTINUED.)

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Hanson. Heads large and solid; tender; stands summer heat well	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$2 00
All-the-Year-Round. A very hardy compact cabbage-lettuce with close heads	05	10	1 25
Early Curled Simpson. Heads large; very tender; excellent for first crop	05	25	2 00
White Summer Cabbage. Large; unusually tender, and keeps well	05	25	2 00
Early Curled Silesia. Early, large leaves	05	25	2 00
Early Prize Head. Early, hardy and of fine flavor.	05	25	2 50
Tomhannock Handsome, and one of the best for the table	05	25	2 00
Defiance. Large heads; solid and crisp; endures summer heat well. We also have to offer the following: Deacon, Big Boston, Denver Market, Belmont Forcing, New York Market	05	40	4 00

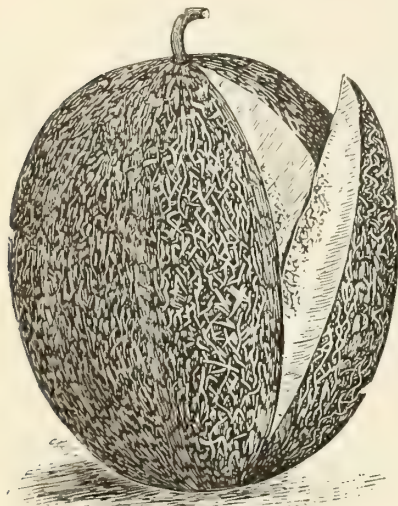
MARTYNIA.

Martynia Proboscidea. The green seed-pods make excellent pickles	05	40	4 00
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MELON, MUSK.

MELON MUSCADE. *Melon Muscatel.* Cantalupen.

CULTURE.—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frosts is over and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds in a hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road-dust is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hot-beds on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out of doors under hand-frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Musk Melons, as on heavy soil the quality will be poor. 1 oz. to 75 hills, 2 lbs. to an acre.



MILLER'S CREAM.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Osage. Green fleshed; very sweet; early and prolific; one of the best	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$1 25
The Surprise. Early; oblong, with rich orange flesh of good quality	05	10	1 00
Bird's Cantaloupe. Productive and very large	05	10	1 00
White Japan. Early, with light green flesh and white skin	05	10	1 00
Jenny Lind. Small, but very early and of good quality; green flesh	05	15	1 20
Nutmeg. Named from its shape; green flesh, sweet; good for main crop	05	10	1 00
Hackensack. Large, round and of good quality; a popular variety.	05	10	1 00
Bay View. Very prolific and of great size; oblong; green flesh	05	15	1 20
Skillman's Netted. Very early; oval in shape; flesh deep green, sweet and delicious	05	10	1 00
Christina. One of the finest orange sorts; round; very sweet	05	25	2 00
Emerald Gem. Small, extra early; smooth ribbed dark green skin and orange flesh	05	10	1 00
Green Montreal. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and good	05	15	1 20
Long Yellow Cantaloupe. Yellow flesh; well adapted for the North	05	10	1 00
Banana. Cucumber shaped; highly perfumed	05	15	1 25
Miller's Cream Nutmeg Melon. The finest flavored melon in cultivation, and the best melon grown for the market gardener. The flesh is of a rich salmon color	05	15	1 25
Paul Rose. A fine netted melon, oval; salmon meated; good shipper	05	15	1 25
Rocky Ford, or Improved Netted Gem. Oval; one of the best early; green flesh; new	05	10	1 00

MELON, WATER.

MELON D'EAU. *Zandia.* Wasser=Melonc.

CULTURE.—Treat the same as Musk Melon, except that they should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart, according to variety. 1 oz. to 25 hills.



Kentucky Wonder. Oblong in shape, skin dark green, flesh a beautiful scarlet color; crisp, rich and sugary flavor; always firm, very solid, and never mealy; average weight of forty to sixty pounds . . . \$0 05 \$0 10 \$1 00

Early Mountain Sprout.

Very early, large and long; mottled skin . . . 05 10 1 00

Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent quality . . . 05 10 1 00

Black Spanish. Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early	05	10	1 00
Mountain Sweet. An old and reliable sort; red flesh	05	10	1 00
Sweet Heart. Very early; one of the best	05	10	1 00
Kolb Gem. Large; bright red flesh of fine quality, and a good shipper	05	10	1 00
Pride of Georgia. Round in shape; large, crisp; bright red flesh	05	10	1 00
The Boss. Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet and thin rind	05	10	1 00
Hungarian Honey. One of the best, and earliest for northern climates	05	10	1 00
Mammoth Iron-Clad. Long, very large, late; red flesh; good shipper	05	10	1 00
Ice Cream. Very early; red flesh	05	10	1 00
Phinney's Early. Early and of fine quality; red flesh	05	10	1 00
Vick's Early. Very early; long, smooth, with bright pink flesh; fine flavor	05	10	1 00
Citron. Round and handsome, for preserving; red seed	05	10	1 00

MUSTARD.

Black. The seeds form the mustard of commerce	05	10	25
White London. Leaves used for salad while young; grows very rapidly	05	10	25

MUSHROOM.

Mushroom Spawn, English. Best mill rack. This quality can always be relied on			20
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OKRA.

Dwarf Green. Productive and excellent	05	10	1 00
Tall Green. Later than the dwarf	05	10	1 00

ONION.

OIGNON. Cebolla. Zwiebel.

CULTURE.— Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills one foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Thin to three or four inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Early Red Globe. Earliest of the Red Onions. Good size, mild flavor	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$2 00
Early Large Red Wethersfield. The best for a general crop; flat in shape	05	15	1 50
Yellow Globe Danvers. An early round variety, very small neck, large yielders, and good keeper; mild in flavor, and uniform in size	05	20	2 25
Southport White Globe. Large globe shaped; of mild flavor, and a good keeper	05	20	2 00
White Portugal, or Silver Skin. A mild, pleasant-flavored variety, very desirable for family use; highly esteemed for pickling when young	05	20	2 00
New Queen. A silver-skinned variety, of quick growth; particularly valuable for pickles	05	20	2 00
Mammoth Silver King. The largest onion in cultivation. So sweet and tender is the flesh, that it can be eaten raw like an apple; the skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh is snow white	05	30	2 50
The Prize-taker. The American grown Prize-taker Onion grows uniform in shape, of a nearly perfect globe, with thin skin of bright straw color; it is of immense size, measuring from twelve to eighteen inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from four to five and a half pounds each. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents the handsomest possible appearance; the flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor		\$0 15	\$2 00

ONION SETS.	{ Yellow Onion Sets White Onion Sets Potato Onion Sets	Market price, \$2.00
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PARSLEY.

PERSIL. Perijil. Petersilie.

CULTURE.— Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring and until the middle of July, in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or cold-frame. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Champion Moss. An English variety; very fine, mossy curled	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 65
Fern Leaved. Very ornamental, mossy curled sort for table decoration	05	10	65
Plain Leaved. Very strong flavor	05	10	60

SWEET PEAS.

SWEET PEAS (*Lathyrus Odoratus*) have become one of the most popular of flowers; admired and cultivated not only in the largest but even the smallest garden. They are hardy and adapt themselves to all soils and climates, growing a constant bloom of fragrant flowers through the season. We give below a list of distinct and beautiful varieties.

CULTURE.—Plant early in warm, rich soil, covering two inches; a very good way is to dig a trench six inches deep by eight inches wide, and sow two rows about six inches apart, putting in about twenty-five seeds to the foot; cover two inches. When the plants are seven or eight inches high, fill in the trench; this insures the plant against drought.

	PER LB.
America Bright cardinal and white striped	\$0 50
Alice Eckford Pale salmon and white	50
Alba Magnifica White	50
Adonis Carmen pink, lace rose, small	50
Apple Blossom Shaded pink and rose	50
Aurora Orange salmon and white striped	50
Black Maroon and blue	50
Black Knight Deep maroon	50
Blanche Burpee Large white	50
Blanche Ferry Pink and white	50
Blushing Beauty Delicate pink	50
Boreatton Deep maroon	50
Bride of Niagara Pink and white, double	50
Brilliant Bright cardinal	50
Bronze King Coppery pink and white	50
Butterfly White, edged and shaded blue	50
Cardinal Bright cardinal	50
Captain Clark White, shaded blue, pencilled	50
Captain of the Blues Purplish mauve, blue	50
Captivation Wine color	50
Celestial Pale lavender	50
Coronet Salmon and white striped	50
Coquette Violet and primrose	50
Columbia Red, purple and white striped	50
Countess of Shrewsbury Pinkish lavender and white	50
Countess of Radnor Lavender	50
Countess of Aberdeen Soft pink	50
Carmine Invincible Bright cardinal	50
Crown Princess of Prussia Small, buff pink and white	50
Cupid White, dwarf	75
Daybreak Watered red and white	50
Delight Pale pink and white, small	50
Dolly Varden Shaded purplish magenta and light blue	50
Dorothy Vick Small, carmine, double	50
Dorothy Tennant Deep rosy mauve	50
Duchess of Edinburgh Small, crimson	50
Duke of Clarence Bright rosy claret	50
Emily Eckford Rose purple, suffused blue	50
Eliza Eckford White, shaded pink	50
Empress of India Pink and white, small	50
Emily Henderson White	50
Extra Early Blanche Ferry Very early	50
Fairy Queen White, pencilled throat	50
Firefly Bright crimson scarlet	50
Gray Friar Marbled purple on white	50
Gaiety Purplish pink and white striped	50
Golden Gleam Pale primrose yellow	50
Her Majesty Bright rose	50
Ygnea Crimson scarlet	50
Imperial Blue Purple and blue	50

SWEET PEAS. (CONTINUED.)

	PER LB.
Invincible Scarlet Bright crimson	\$0 50
Invincible Scarlet Striped Red and white striped	50
Indigo King Maroon and indigo blue	50
Isa Eckford Small, buff, pink and white	50
Katherine Tracy Light rose pink	50
Lady Penzance Bright orange pink	50
Lady Beaconsfield Salmon and primrose	50
Lemon Queen Pale lemon blush and white	50
Lottie Eckford White, shaded blue and mauve	50
Miss Hunt Pale carmine	50
Mars Bright crimson scarlet	50
Meteor Orange salmon and pink	50
Monarch Purplish maroon and blue	50
Mrs. Eckford Primrose yellow	50
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain Rose pink and white striped	50
Mrs. Gladstone Soft light pink	50
Mrs. Sankey Almost pure white	50
Novelty Laced carmine pink	50
Orange Prince Light orange pink, small	50
Oriental Deep orange pink	50
Ovid Light carmine laced rose	50
Painted Lady Pink and white	50
Peach Blossom Salmon buff and pink	50
Pink Cupid Dwarf, pink and white	75
Primrose Pale primrose yellow	50
Prince of Wales Bright rose pink	50
Princess Beatrice Rose and pale pink	50
Princess Louise Small, pink and violet	50
Princess of Wales Light blue and mauve, striped white	50
Princess Victoria Scarlet and crimson	50
Purple Prince Purple maroon	50
Purple Brown Striped Dark purple and maroon striped, white	50
Queen of England White	50
Queen of the Isles Red and white striped	50
Red Riding Hood Rose wings, undeveloped standard	50
Rising Sun Orange rose and pink, small	50
Royal Robe Deep pink	50
Senator Purpl , maroon and white striped	50
Sensation Light buff, blush and white	50
Splendor Bright rose pink	50
Splendid Lilac Dull carmine and white, blue edged, small	50
Striped Celestial Pale lavender and white striped	50
Stella Morse Rich cream	50
Stanley Deep maroon	50
Venus Salmon and buff, shaded pink	50
Violet Queen Shaded pink and violet, small	50
Vesuvius Shaded crimson and violet, small	50
Waverly Rose claret	50
Wawona Heliotrope and white striped	50
Mixed Best Large Flowering	50
Good Mixture	50

NEW VARIETIES.

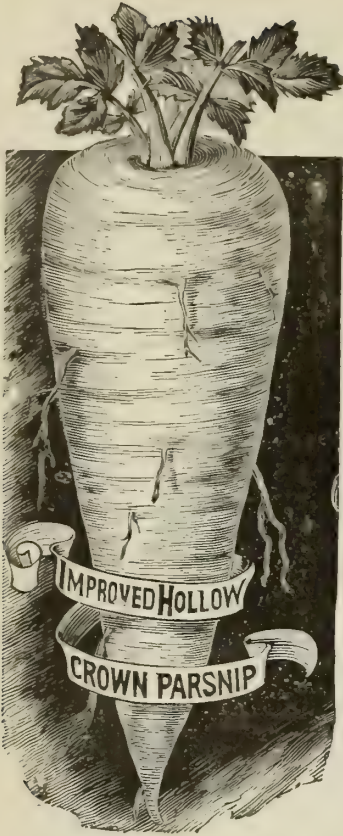
Lovely, Little Dorrit, Crown Jewel, Duke of Sutherland, Duke of York, Emily Lynch, Fashion, Golden Gate, Gorgeous, Lady Currie, Lady Balfour, Lottie Hutchins, Maid of Honor, Modesty, Navy Blue, Oregonia, Prima Donna, Pink Friar, Queen Victoria, Ramona, Royal Rose, Shazada, and many others Price \$0 50 per lb.

PARSNIP.

PONAI8. *Chirijia.* Pastinake.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to six or eight inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down the weeds. 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill, 5 lbs. to one acre.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Maltese. The finest variety; of excellent flavor; smooth, fine grained	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 60
Student. An improved English sort; suitable for shallower soils	05	10	60
Hollow Crown. One of the best grown for table or stock	05	10	60
Long, Smooth White. The variety most in use; straight, smooth and handsome	05	10	60



BLISS' AMERICAN WONDER PEAS.

PEAS.

POIS. *Chicharos o Guisantes.* Grosen.

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over-rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession up to the first of June, after which there is danger from mildew. Sow in single or double rows from four to six feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the rows (except such sorts as we note to sow thin), and four inches deep. In this climate the Maud S. Peas, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like Bush Beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the Pea Weevil (*Bruchus pisi*). This insect is a native of this country, but is now found nearly all over the world. The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched make their way through the pods into the nearest Peas. They do not, as is sometimes supposed, destroy the germ, for Peas will grow if they are infested, but the plant is likely to be more feeble. 1 qt. to 100 feet of drill, 2 or 3 bushels to the acre.

	QT.	PK.	BUSH.
American Wonder. A remarkable variety of the finest quality; wonderfully productive and of dwarf habit, scarcely exceeding 12 inches in height	\$0 40	\$2 25	\$8 00
Alaska. One of the very earliest blue peas; very productive. Height 2½ feet	30	1 50	5 50
Rural New Yorker. Very early; uniform in ripening, and one of the best market varieties	30	1 50	5 50
Maud S. A very early free podding variety; ripens evenly; pods well filled and are good size. The favorite market garden sort. Height 2½ feet	30	1 50	5 50
Laxton's Alpha. The earliest of all the wrinkled peas; of fine quality and very prolific; pods large and well filled. Height 3 feet	25	1 50	6 00
Improved Daniel O'Rourke. A favorite extra early variety. Height 2½ feet	20	1 50	6 00
Extra Early Premium Gem. A very fine dwarf pea of the Little Gem Type, on which it is a great improvement. Height 14 inches	35	2 00	7 00
Gradus. The largest podded first early wrinkled pea. The pods are almost as large as those of Telephone, and are fit to pick about two days later than Alaska. Pkt. 25 cts.	50	3 25	12 00

PEAS. (CONTINUED.)

	QT.	PK.	BUSH.
McLean's Advancer. This variety takes the lead as a second early market pea; pods long and uniform, maturing well together; a green wrinkled marrow. Our stock of Advancers cannot be excelled for purity. Height 2 feet	\$0 30	\$1 50	\$5 00
Carter's Stratagem. A most remarkable variety, and will unquestionably take the lead for medium and late use. Its pods are about double the length of other varieties in its class, besides being well filled, and with remarkably large peas, and these of the richest flavor. Height 2 feet	30	1 75	6 50
Carter's Telephone. Introduced a few years since, and has been quite popular; a strong grower; branches considerably, and bears remarkably long pods. Height 5 feet	30	1 75	6 50
Horsford's Market Garden. A grand wrinkled variety coming in between the Little Gem and the Advancer. In habit of growth quite distinct from either of these. Very even in growth; pods well filled with peas of finest quality. Height 20 inches	30	1 75	6 50
Bliss' Everbearing. A favorite for general use; branches considerably if not too thickly planted; large, well-filled pods. Height 3 feet	30	1 50	5 50
Yorkshire Hero. An excellent late dwarf, wrinkled marrow; good pods; peas large; flavor excellent. Height 2½ feet.	30	1 50	5 00
Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods. Height 20 inches. Seed green, wrinkled	30	1 50	5 50
Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green peas; sow thin. Height 2 feet	30	1 50	5 50
Champion of England. One of the best known of the older varieties; quality unsurpassed by any other pea; pods medium; peas large. Height 5 feet	25	1 25	4 75
White Marrowfat. A favorite marrow sort. Height 2½ feet	25	1 00	3 00
Black-Eyed Marrowfat. This, as well as the preceding, is extensively grown as a field pea; hardy and productive. Height 2½ feet	25	1 00	3 00
Dwarf Sugar. (Edible pods.) A French variety; early and of good quality	30	1 50	4 50
Tall Sugar. (Edible pods.) Can be used either shelled, or cooked in the pods, which, when young, are very tender and sweet	30	1 50	4 50
William Hurst. (New.) Resembles somewhat American Wonder in habit, but more straggling and uneven in growth, more hardy and vigorous, bearing in profusion long, curved, handsome pods, well filled with peas of fine flavor. Seed light green, wrinkled. Height 12 inches	30	2 00	7 00
Nott's Excelsior. Robust and vigorous in growth. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific, with larger pods with more peas than either the Wonder or Premium Gem. Seed green, wrinkled, square at the ends like American Wonder. Height 12 inches	40	2 25	8 00
Heroine. Fine habit of growth, luxuriant foliage, pods remarkably long and handsome, slightly curved, well-filled with large luscious peas of fine flavor. Height 2 feet. Seed green and very much wrinkled	30	1 50	5 00
Emerson's Dwarf Champion. This pea gives universal satisfaction, very productive, large peas of fine flavor. Height 2 feet	25	1 75	6 00
New Queen. One of the most desirable of the late varieties that have been recently introduced, coming in after the Heroine is gone. Of vigorous, branching habit, it needs to be sown thinly. Pods long, slightly curved, well-filled with large peas of the most delicious flavor. Its beauty, productiveness, and fine quality combined are sure to make it exceedingly popular wherever used. Height 2½ feet; seed dark green, wrinkled	30	1 50	5 00

PEPPER.

PIMENT. *Pimiento.* *Pecasser.*

CULTURE.—Sow in hot-beds in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the rows; hoe frequently, and keep down all weeds. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots. 1 oz. will produce 1,000 plants.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Squash. The best pickling Pepper; tomato-shaped; medium size; thick skin	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$2 50
Bell, or Bull Nose. Nearly four inches long and three in diameter; very fine	05	25	2 50
Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Similar to the Bell, but larger	05	25	2 50
Long Red Cayenne. Long, slender and very pungent	05	25	2 50
Red Chili. The best for <i>Pepper-sauce</i> ; small, narrow pods not over two inches in length,	05	25	2 50
Golden Dawn. Color bright golden-yellow; entirely free from fiery flavor; productive	05	25	2 50
Red Cherry. Small, round, smooth, glossy, scarlet fruit	05	25	2 50

PUMPKIN.

POTIRON. *Calabaza.* *Grosce Furbis.*

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian Corn or in the field or garden, in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in the same manner as Melons and Cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines. 1 qt. for 300 hills.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Mammoth. The largest sort	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$2 00
Connecticut Field. The common large yellow Pumpkin; excellent for stock	05	10	50
Sugar, or Sweet. Excellent for baking and for pies	05	10	60
Cheese. Very productive; grown for both stock and cooking	05	10	60
Nantucket, or Negro. Dark, warted shell; fine flavor	05	10	1 00

POTATOES.

Seed Potatoes. We handle nothing but pure and true stock, grown especially for us in Aroostook County, Me., put up in barrels containing about 2 bushels and 3 pecks. Can supply our customers with any of the following named varieties at the lowest market prices till stocks are sold:

Extra Early Varieties. Pride of the South, Early Six Weeks, Early Ohio Junior, Bliss' Triumph, Extra Early, Success, Early Harvest.

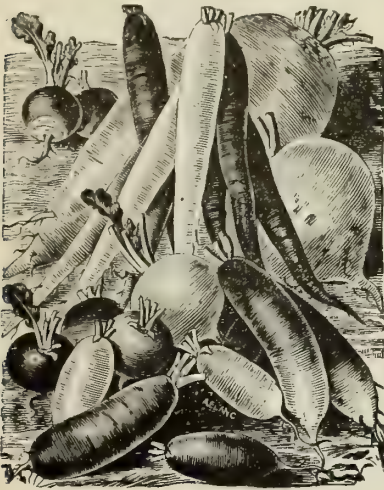
Early Varieties. Early Norther, New Queen, Pearl of Savoy, Polaris, Freeman, Beauty of Hebron, Early Rose, Green Mountain.

Later Varieties. Crown Jewel, Rural New Yorker, No. 2, Irish Daisy, Hampden Beauty, Summit, Empire State, Carman 111, Carman 1, Money Maker, White Elephant, Dakota Red, Snowflake, Clark's No. 1.

RADISH.

RADIES ET RAVE. *Rabanos y Rabanitos.* Radies und Rettig.

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in light, rich soil, in rows eight to twelve inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had where the ground is shaded during part of the day. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill, 8 lbs. for 1 acre.



Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or open ground	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 60
Scarlet Turnip. Very early, round, rich, scarlet, small top; one of the best; fine for forcing	05	10	60
French Breakfast. Pink and white; early; fine for forcing	05	10	60
Winter Scarlet Chinese. Very handsome and distinct, and keeps well	05	10	75
Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Flesh bright and crisp	05	10	60
Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort	05	10	75
Round Black Spanish. Fine for winter	05	10	75
California White Mammoth. A very large white winter variety	05	15	75
Large White Summer. Of large size and roundish form	05	10	75
Yellow Summer. Dull yellow; fine flesh	05	10	75
Scarlet-Turnip White Tipped. Very early for frames or outdoors	05	10	60

RHUBARB.

Linnaeus. The earliest and best for garden use	05	25	2 00
Victoria. The variety in general use for the market; yields immense crops	05	25	2 00

Roots of the above varieties, each 20 cents.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

SALSIFIS. *Ostion Vegetal.* Raserwurzel.

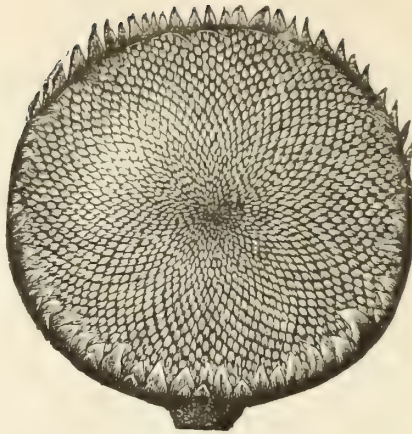
CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to six inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for Carrots and Parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces half an inch long, boiled until tender and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like Parsnips, and have a sweet, agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried the flavor is much like that of the oyster. 1 oz. to 60 feet drill.

White French	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$1 75
Mammoth Sandwich Island	05	30	2 00

SPINACH.

Round Thick Leaf. The best for early spring or fall sowing; leaves large and thick	05	10	40
Long Standing. Unsurpassed in quality	05	10	40
Savoy-Leaved. Thick, succulent leaves, wrinkled; very productive and hardy	05	10	40
Prickly Seeded. Very hardy; leaves arrow-shaped	05	10	40
New Zealand. Produces an abundant supply of excellent greens all summer	05	15	1 00
Curled-Leaved Savoy of Bloomsdale. Large tender leaves; fine	05	10	40
Victoria. A new sort which is quick to mature, and forms a very large, exceedingly thick leaf, which is somewhat savoyed in the center. It remains in condition for use much longer than most kinds, and cannot fail to please, whether grown for the market or in the private garden	05	10	40

Sunflower Seeds will make hens lay. Will keep their plumage glossy, if fed three or four times a week with other food. . . .



One pint of Sunflower Seeds, if fed to your horses once a day, will keep their coats soft and sleek. . . .

MAMMOTH SUNFLOWER.

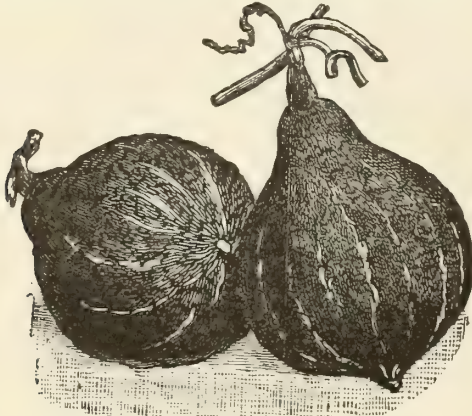
PKT. QT. BUSH.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower. The giant among sunflowers . . . \$0 05 \$0 05 \$1 50

SQUASH.

COURGE. *Calabaza.* *Splise Kurbis.*

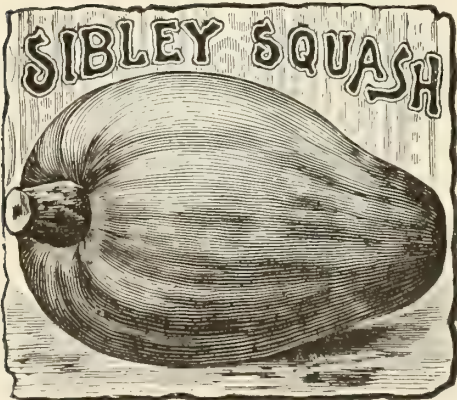
CULTURE.— Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons; the bush varieties three to four feet apart, and the running kinds from six to nine feet apart. Bush sorts, 1 oz. to 50 hills Bush varieties, five to six lbs., and running varieties, 3 to 4 lbs., in hills, for an acre.



IMPROVED HUBBARD



SUMMER CROOKNECK.



Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer use; not as early as the White Bush . . .

PKT. OZ. LB.
\$0 05 \$0 10 \$1 00

Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety .

05 10 1 00

Early Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct and the best for summer . . .

05 10 1 00

Early Orange Marrow. An improved Boston Marrow. Very early, and of delicate flavor; suitable either for fall or winter.

05 10 1 00

Boston Marrow. Oval, bright orange; flesh yellow and fine.

05 10 1 00

Hubbard. Well known and liked; for late use; of superior quality.

05 15 1 25

Pike's Peak. (The Sibley.) An entirely distinct sort, with thick, bright orange flesh; one of the finest winter varieties

05 10 1 00

Warted Hubbard. A Hubbard Squash, large, blackish green, hard as wood, with warty knobs all over it; satisfies even the inexperienced observer that it is the best of its class, rich in quality, a keeper and thick-fleshed — such as will sell at sight .

05 10 1 25

SQUASH. (CONTINUED.)

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
American Turban. Orange yellow flesh, of good flavor	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$1 25
Bay State. With hard blue shell, for fall and winter	05	10	1 00
Butman. Salmon-colored flesh; dry and fine for late	05	10	75
Essex Hybrid. A good keeper; flesh of excellent flavor	05	15	1 25
Marblehead. Resembling the Hubbard, but has gray skin	05	15	1 25
Perfect Gem. Round, white, fine quality, productive; good either for fall or winter	05	10	1 00
Cocoanut. Of first-rate quality and very prolific	05	10	75
Pineapple. Peculiar shape; white skin and flesh; fine late sort	05	10	75
Canada Crookneck. Small, well-known winter sort; green skin	05	10	1 00
Winter Crookneck. Good keeper, with yellow skin	05	10	1 00
Mammoth Chili. Grows to an enormous size; rich orange yellow skin and flesh	05	15	1 75

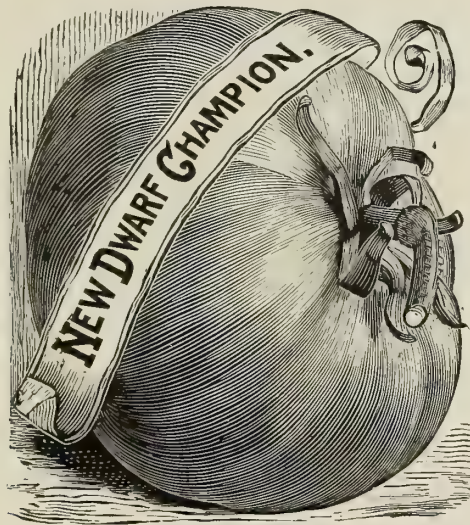
TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. The variety generally grown in New England \$0 05 \$0 30 \$3 00

TOMATO.

TOMATE. *Tomate.* *Liebesapfel.*

CULTURE.—Sow in a hot-bed, greenhouse, or window in a sitting-room, where night temperature is not less than 60 degrees, about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out in boxes three inches deep, four or five inches apart, in same temperature, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. They are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May, in this latitude, the plants may be set in the open ground. They are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart in hills in which a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted four feet apart. 1 oz. for 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (to transplant) for an acre.



	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
New Dwarf Champion. In form, color and size the Tomato resembles the Acme—very smooth and symmetrical in shape, ripening close around the stem. It is very productive, many stalks having the fruit crowded closely together on the branches	\$0 05	\$0 30	\$3 00
Livingston's Beauty. Ripens quite evenly; solid, fine flavored and very smooth	05	25	2 50
Livingston's Favorite. A large, smooth, perfect-shaped Tomato, of a dark red color; does not rot or crack, and ripens evenly; very prolific; good flavor; flesh solid, and is very early	05	25	2 50
Livingston's Perfection. As early as Canada Victor; of a blood-red color; perfectly smooth; ripens uniformly, and bears abundantly until frost comes. For canning purposes it is the best	05	25	2 50
Acme. One of the earliest and handsomest varieties ever introduced. The fruit is of medium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape, very solid, and a great bearer	05	25	2 50
Trophy. A standard late sort	05	25	2 50
Paragon. Early and a good bearer. The color is a bright, glossy crimson	05	25	2 50
The Conqueror. A new variety, and one of the earliest; fruit of good size, very uniform in size and shape	05	25	2 50
Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation	10	50	5 00

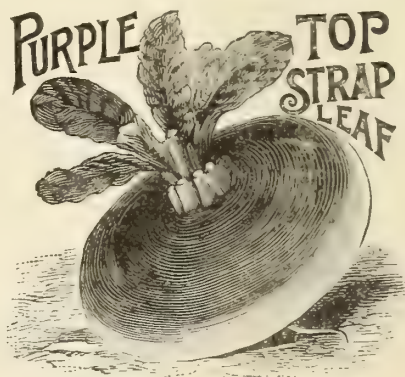
TOMATO. (CONTINUED.)

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Canada Victor. A new early variety, originating in Canada; fruit heavy, full-meated, and of rich flavor	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$2 50
General Grant. Size three to four inches in diameter; form sound, slightly flattened; color crimson, flesh solid, skin smooth, very productive	05	25	2 50
Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles	05	35	3 50
Red Cherry. Fruit about an inch in diameter, in bunches; used in pickles	05	30	3 00
Pear-Shaped. Fruit of peculiar shape; handsome and solid	05	35	3 50
Strawberry (Winter Cherry or Husk Tomato). Small fruit; used for preserves	05	40	4 00

TURNIP.

NAVET. *Nabo.* *Kruben.*

CULTURE.—For early Turnips sow as soon as ground opens in spring. Imp. American and Laing's Early Swede should be sown from any time in July to first of August, but the other kinds, for winter use may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Ruta-Bagas) by cultivating in drills eighteen inches apart, and thinning to six inches in the drill. Sow one pound to the acre.



	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Purple-Top Munich. One of the earliest varieties	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 50
White Egg. Oval; handsome and sweet	05	10	60
Early Dutch. Rather flat; good white early sort	05	10	50
Long White, or Cow Horn. Early and good; shaped like a Nantes Carrot	05	10	50
Red-Top Strap-Leaf. The popular flat fall sort	05	10	50
Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy, productive and keeps well	05	10	50
Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well	05	10	50
White Norfolk. Globular; late, solid	05	10	50
White Strap-Leaf Flat. A good early white flat sort	05	10	50
White Flat or Globe. Large English white variety	05	10	50
White French. Very productive and a fine keeper	05	10	50
Yellow Stone or Globe. Medium size, flesh yellow	05	10	50
German Sweet. Flesh white; excellent flavor	05	10	50
White Rock. Very productive; good keeper	05	10	50

RUTA-BAGA, OR SWEDISH TURNIP.

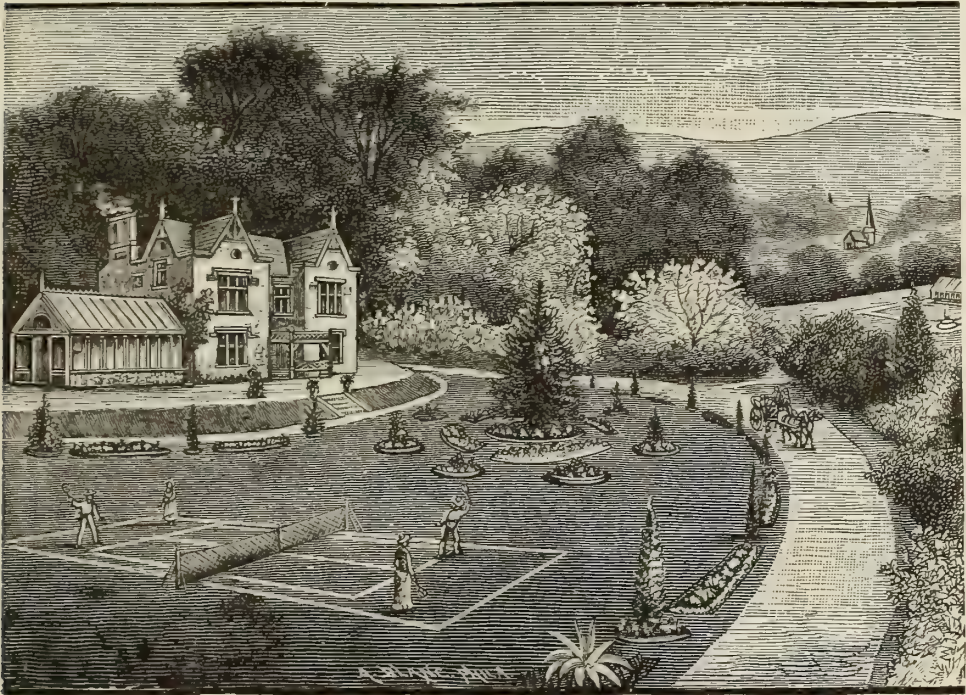
	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Laing's Early Swede. Yellow flesh; globe shape; excellent flavor	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 50
Shamrock. Yellow flesh; solid as a rock; remarkably fine flavor when cooked; neck short and a very heavy cropper; one of the best	05	10	50
Carter's Imperial Swede. An imported variety; enormously productive and of excellent quality; yellow flesh	05	10	50
Improved American Purple Top. Yellow flesh; good flavor; suitable for table or stock	05	10	50

HERB SEEDS.

	PKT.	OZ.
Anise	\$0 05	\$0 15
Borage	05	15
Basil	05	20
Caraway	05	10
Catnip	05	50
Dill	05	15
Horehound	05	40

HERB SEEDS. (CONTINUED.)

	PKT.	OZ.
Lavender	\$0 05	\$0 20
Rue	05	30
Saffron	05	20
Sage	05	20
Sweet Fennel	05	10
Sweet Marjoram	05	25
Summer Savory	05	20
Thyme	05	30
Sorrel (French)	05	20



EMERSON'S LAWN SEED.

A Superior Mixture for Lawns, Tennis Courts, Croquet Grounds, etc.

Weighs sixteen pounds per measured bushel. Other Lawn Mixtures do not average over fourteen pounds to the bushel. That the "Emerson" is the finest mixture of Lawn Grass Seed ever offered, the immense quantity we annually sell is the best proof we can offer. It is the best Lawn Seed for our American climate, and is composed of various grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich, deep green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained. It is the result of several years' careful experimenting, and as we now offer it the mixture is unequalled. The quantity required for making new lawns is four bushels per 'acre. For a plot 15 x 20, or 300 square feet, two quarts are required.

PRICE.

Per Quart . . . \$0 20 Per Peck \$1 25 Per Bushel \$4 00

(If by mail, add 5 cents to quart price for postage.)

We also make up special mixtures of choice Grasses best adapted for Banks, Terraces and Golf Links, on both high and low land.

Our special mixture for

BANKS AND TERRACES,

Made up of clear, pure seed, per pound \$0 25
Our special mixture for

GOLF LINKS,

Made up of clear, pure seed, per pound \$0 25
We can make up any other special mixture desired, as we carry a full line of Fancy Grasses.

WITCH OR KNOT GRASS.

A grass that cannot be killed by plowing, spading or harrowing; will not winter-kill, but will spread and thrive on any kind of soil, filling the ground to a depth of 4 to 6 inches with a perfect network of roots. It is therefore valuable for railroad and electric road gradings, or lawn banks that are easily washed by sudden floods or heavy rains. We have a small supply, and offer same at 30 cts. per lb.

STRICTLY PURE PARIS GREEN POISON.

DIRECTIONS.— For Potato Bugs, Cotton Worms, etc., IF APPLIED AS A SPRAY, use one pound of our Pure Paris Green to 50 gallons of water; one pound to 100 gallons is frequently strong enough. If dusted on, one pound to the acre is sufficient, mixed with not more than one bushel of Land Plaster. For spraying fruit-trees use one pound to from 100 to 300 gallons of water, according to the nature of the tree.

1/4 Pound Boxes	\$0 10
1/2 " "	15
1 " "	25

STRICTLY PURE POWDERED HELLEBORE.

With Attractive Label.

1 Pound Boxes	\$0 25
1/2 " "	15
1/4 " "	10

STRICTLY PURE DALMATIAN POWDER.

Per Pound	\$0 40
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WHALE-OIL SOAP.

Directions for use on each package.

Pound Boxes	\$0 15
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Special prices on larger quantities.

GRAFTING WAX.

A superior article, made by a nurseryman of life-long experience. It invariably gives the best satisfaction whenever used. It is put up in pound, half-pound and quarter-pound packages. Per pound, 25 cents.

GRASS SEEDS, SEED GRAINS, ETC.



TIMOTHY.



RED CLOVER.



RED TOP.

The prices here given are those holding at first of March, and are subject to variation during the season. We therefore do not bind ourselves to fill orders at these prices should the market vary; but customers can depend on receiving lowest market rates at all times.

Timothy. Forty-five pounds per bushel; two grades; \$3.00, \$3.50 per bushel.

Chaff Red Top. Ten pounds per bushel; \$1.00 per bushel.

Fancy Recleaned Red Top. Entirely free from chaff. Per pound, 15 cents.

Chaff Rhode Island Bent. Ten pounds per bushel; \$2.50 per bushel.

Kentucky Blue. Fourteen pounds per bushel; \$2.50 per bushel.

Orchard Grass. Fourteen pounds per bushel; \$3.00 per bushel.

Fowl Meadow. Eleven pounds per bushel; \$2.00 per bushel.

Ryegrass English. Twenty-four pounds per bushel; \$2.50 per bushel.

Ryegrass Italian. Eighteen pounds per bushel; \$2.50 per bushel.

Tall Oat Grass. Twelve pounds per bushel; \$3.00 per bushel.

Meadow Fescue. Fifteen pounds per bushel; \$3.00 per bushel.

Tall Fescue. Fifteen pounds per bushel; \$5.00 per bushel.

Hard Fescue. Fourteen pounds per bushel; \$4.00 per bushel.

Spring Vetches. Extensively fed in England to milch cows. Sow broadcast at the rate of two to three bushels per acre. \$3.00 per bushel.

Meadow Foxtail. Eight pounds per bushel; \$3.00 per bushel.

Rough Stalked Meadow. Fourteen pounds per bushel; \$4.50 per bushel.

Wood Meadow. Fourteen pounds per bushel; \$5.50 per bushel.

Crested Dog's-tail. Twenty-eight pounds per bushel; \$8.00 per bushel.

Sweet Vernal (True). Eleven pounds per bushel; \$4.50 per bushel.

CLOVERS.

Crimson Clover. 12½ to 15 cents per pound

Choice Red Clover. Three grades, 12½, 14, 15 cents per pound.

Mammoth Red Clover. 15½ cents per pound.

Alsike or Swedish Clover. 20 cents per pound.

Lucerne or Alfalfa. 20 cents per pound.

White Clover. 30 to 35 cents per pound.

GRASS SEEDS, SEED GRAINS, ETC. (CONTINUED.)

Flax for Sowing (*Linum usitatissimum*). Sow late enough in the spring to avoid frost, and early enough to secure the early rains. A fair average quantity of seed to be sown on an acre is one-half bushel, when cultivated for seed; if for the fibre a larger quantity should be sown. Cut before quite ripe, and if the weather be dry, let it lie in the swath a few hours, when it should be raked and secured from the weather; thresh early in the fall and in dry weather.



WHITE RUSSIAN OATS.

PER BUSH.

Spring Rye. Distinct from the winter rye, grain of finer quality and more productive; can be successfully grown in any latitude	\$1 75
White Winter Rye. An excellent variety to sow for green fodder for horses or cattle	1 25
White Russian Wheat (Beardless). Spring	2 00
Saskatchewan Wheat (Beardless). Spring	2 00
White Clawson Wheat. Winter	2 00
Barley, Montana. Two rowed	1 25
Barley, N. Y. Fourrowed	1 10
Welcome Oats. Very productive, and weighs from forty-eight to fifty lbs. per measured bushel. The grain is very large, handsome, plump and full, with thin, white, close fitting husk. They stool heavily. Extra strong, straight straw, five to six feet in height	90
Golden Vine Field Peas	2 00
Canada Field Peas	2 00
Prussian Blue Field Peas	2 25
Scotch Green Field Peas	2 50

BIRD SEEDS.

QT. BUSH.

Canary Seed, Sicily. Carefully selected; the best quality, recleaned	\$0 20	\$4 00
Hemp, Russian. Heavy seed; first quality, recleaned	10	2 00
Rape, German. Small-seeded variety, imported seed; extra quality	15	3 00
Rough Rice, or Paddy	15	3 00
Mixed Bird Seed	15	3 00
Bird Gravel	10	
Cuttlefish Bone, per lb. \$0 35		

NEW JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

The Japanese Buckwheat is entirely distinct from all other varieties; the kernels are at least double the size of those of any other variety, and of a shape peculiar and distinct from all others. The straw is heavier, branches more, and does not need

to be sown as thickly as other kinds. The flour made from it is equal in quality to that of any other buckwheat. It is enormously productive, having yielded forty bushels of good seed from half a bushel sown. On account of its earliness it can be grown farther north than any other \$1 50

MILLETS.

Japanese Millet (*Crus Galli*). This grand, new Millet was imported from Japan by Professor Brooks of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. This grass has greatly surpassed Hungarian and German Millet in size and vigor of stock and yield of grain. It has enormous cropping qualities, surpassing Field Corn. The fodder is readily eaten by cattle and horses. The seed itself is equal in value to Corn meal for milk production and is excellent for poultry. The reports which we get from farmers who have used this the past season point to a large use of this seed for fodder purposes. We highly recommend it to all. At market price.

AMERICAN MILLET.

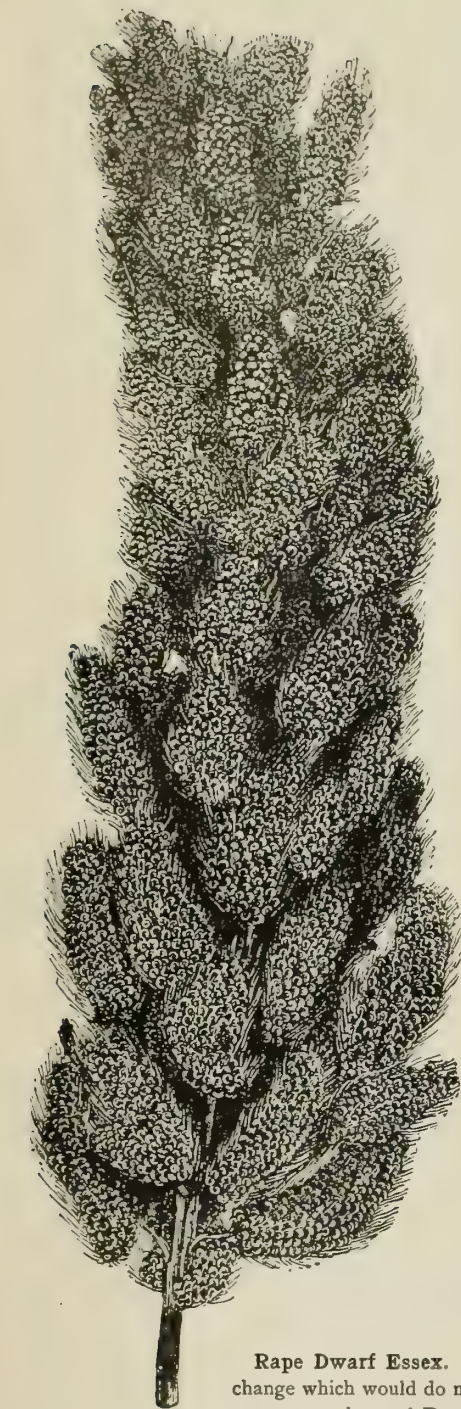
Common Millet (*Panicum miliaceum*). Requires a dry, light, rich soil, and grows two and a half to four feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent for forage. For hay sow broadcast, one-half bushel per acre, from May 1 to Aug. 1. For grain sow in drills, one peck to the acre, and not later than June 20. Fifty pounds per bushel.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET.

German or Golden Millet. An improved variety, medium early, growing three to five feet high. The heads are closely condensed, though the spikes are very numerous. The seeds are contained in rough, bristly sheaths, and are round, golden yellow and beautiful in appearance.

HUNGARIAN.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*). This is a species of annual millet, growing less rank, with smaller stalks, often yielding two or three tons of hay, per acre. It is very popular and valuable with those who are clearing timber lands. Sow and cultivate like millet. Forty-eight pounds per bushel.



Rape Dwarf Essex. A most profitable forage plant. We can think of no simple change which would do more to increase the profitableness of American farming than a more general use of Dwarf Essex Rape. It is an inexpensive crop, costing but little for seed or cultivation, is very hardy, can be made to take the place of some crop that has failed, and will yield an enormous crop of forage, or it can be sown after harvest as a cover crop; and when fed off by stock, particularly sheep, will rapidly restore the fertility of exhausted soils. It is important that the true biennial Dwarf Essex Rape should be used and not the annual sort, which is not only much less valuable as a crop, but which when once introduced becomes a pernicious weed very difficult to eradicate. Oz., 10c.; lb., 15c., postpaid. Per 100 lbs., \$10, by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

GENERAL LIST OF STANDARD FLOWER SEEDS

	PKT.		PKT.
AGERATUM.		CANDYTUFT.	
Mexicanum. Lavender blue	\$0 05	Flesh Color. Very delicate color	\$0 05
Mexicanum Album. White	05	Dark Crimson. Rich dark crimson	05
ALYSSUM.		White Rocket. Large white heads	05
Sweet Alyssum (<i>Maritimum</i>). White and fragrant	05	Fragrant White. Sweet scented, pure white	05
Saxatile Compactum (<i>Golden Alyssum</i>). Golden yellow	05	Purple. Fine for bedding	05
Benthami Compactum. White, of compact, dwarf growth	05	Finest Mixed. All sorts in splendid mixture	05
AMARANTHUS.		CANNA (<i>Indian Shot</i>).	
Caudatus (<i>Love Lies Bleeding</i>). Red; flowers drooping	05	Finest Mixed. A fine mixture	10
Tricolor (<i>Joseph's Coat</i>). Variegated foliage	05	CELOSIA (<i>Cockscomb</i>).	
Cruentus (<i>Prince's Feather</i>). Scarlet, very ornamental	05	Tall Mixed. Finest mixed sorts	05
Choice Mixed Sorts. All sorts in splendid mixture	05	Dwarf Mixed. Finest mixed sorts	05
ANTIRRHINUM (<i>Snap-dragon</i>).		Tall Crimson. Fine variety	10
Tall Mixed. Very choice varieties	05	Dwarf Crimson. Very desirable sort	10
Dwarf Mixed. Finest strains mixed	05	CENTAUREA.	
AQUILEGIA (<i>Columbine</i>).		Cyanus (<i>Bachelor's Button</i>). Mixed colors, also called Blue Bottle	05
Finest Mixed Single. Very fine mixed	05	Moschata (<i>Sweet Sultan</i>). Mixed colors, good for bouquets	05
Finest Mixed Double. Best mixed sorts	05	Candidissima. Silver-leaved foliage	10
ASTER.		Gymnocarpa. Very graceful silvery foliage	10
Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered Perfection. Splendid mixed	25	CHRYSANTHEMUM.	
— Collection of twelve distinct colors	1 00	Frutescens (<i>White Marguerite</i>). Very popular, of early culture	10
Victoria. Splendid mixed	25	Chinese. Finest mixed, large flowered sorts	25
— Collection of twelve distinct colors	1 00	Pompon. Finest mixed, flowers small, very pretty	25
Imbricated Pompon. Splendid mixed	25	Japanese. Finest mixed, long, loose petals	25
— Collection of twelve distinct colors	1 00	Double Mixed. Annual varieties of all colors	05
Finest Mixed	15	Single Mixed. Annual varieties in splendid mixture	05
Florist's Double White. Flowers pure white	15	CINERARIA.	
Boltz's Dwarf Bouquet. Finest mixed	10	Extra Choice Mixed. Best sorts in cultivation	50
Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. Finest mixed	10	Fine Mixed. Very fine mixed	25
Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Finest mixed	10	CLARKIA.	
Large Rose-Flowered. Finest mixed	10	Finest Mixed. Double and single varieties	05
Victoria Needle. Finest mixed	10	COBÆA.	
Cocardeau or Crown. Finest mixed	10	Scandens. A rapid-growing climber, purple flowers	10
Washington. Finest mixed	15	COLEUS.	
BALSAM.		Extra Choice Mixed. Saved from choicest varieties	25
Double Camellia-Flowered. Finest mixed, extra	10	CONVOLVULUS (<i>Morning Glory</i>).	
Double Rose-Flowered. Finest mixed	10	Tall Mixed. Beautiful climbers, all colors	05
Boston Florists'. Pure white	10	Dwarf Mixed. Fine for beds or borders	05
Fine Mixed	05	COSMOS.	
BALLOON VINE.		Choice Mixed. Best sorts in mixture	10
Pure White. Very pretty climber	05	CYPRESS VINE.	
BELLIS PERENNIS (<i>Daisy</i>).		Scarlet. Very brilliant scarlet	05
Double White. Purest white	15	Rose. Very delicate color	05
Longfellow. Dark rose, flowers large	25	White. Pure white, a great favorite	05
Extra Choice Mixed. Finest mixed sorts	10	Finest Mixed. All colors in splendid mixture	05
CACALIA (<i>Tassel Flower</i>).		DAHLIA.	
Aurea. Golden yellow	05	Choicest Mixed Doubles. All varieties	15
Coccinea. Scarlet, very pretty	05	Extra Fine Single Mixed. Saved from splendid sorts	25
CALENDULA (<i>Pot Marigold</i>).		DELPHINIUM (<i>Larkspur</i>).	
Prince of Orange. Deep orange, beautiful	05	Formosum. Dark blue, white centre (<i>Perennial</i>)	05
Meteor. Light golden yellow, very desirable	05	Nudicaule. Scarlet (<i>Perennial</i>)	10
CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS.		Double Dwarf Rocket. Fine mixed (<i>Annual</i>)	05
Bicolor. Yellow and brown	05	Double Tall Rocket. Fine mixed (<i>Annual</i>)	05
Coronata. Yellow, with crimson spots	05		
Drummondii. Dwarf yellow	05		
Finest Mixed. Mixture of all sorts	05		
CAMPANULA (<i>Canterbury Bells</i>).			
Double Mixed. Fine mixed	10		
Single Mixed. Choicest mixed	05		

Prices on all Flower Seeds in bulk on application.

PKT.

DIANTHUS (Pink).

Caryophyllus (Carnation Pink). Saved from choic- est double mixed	\$0 50
Caryophyllus (Carnation Pink). Very fine mixed	25
Double China Pink. Extra mixed	05
Double Diadem Pink. Finest mixed	10
Heddeewigi. Fine double mixed	05
Heddeewigi. Fine single mixed	05
Plumarius. Double mixed (<i>Hardy Garden Pink</i>)	10
Barbatus (Sweet William). Double mixed	10
Barbatus (Sweet William). Single mixed	05

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).

Lablab. Purple and white	05
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ELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flowers).

Double and Single. Finest mixed	10
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ESCHSCHÖLTZIA (California Poppy).

Californica. Yellow, orange centre	05
Carminia. Beautiful carmine	05
Crocea. Orange	05
Mandarin. Deep orange, splendid	05
Extra Fine Mixed. Tall varieties, mixed	05

GAILLARDIA.

Picta Lorenziana (New Double Gaillardia). Mixed	05
Picta Single Mixed. Very rich colors	05

GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena).

White, Purple, Orange and Variegated. Each	05
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GLOXINIA.

Extra Choice Mixed. Choicest mixed	50
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GODETIA.

Finest Mixed. Very choice mixture	05
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GOURDS.

Fine Mixed Varieties. Including all desirable sorts	10
Named Sorts. Bottle, orange, dipper-shaped, etc. Each	05

GYPSOPHILA.

Elegans. White (<i>Annual</i>)	05
Paniculata. White, for bouquets (<i>Perennial</i>)	05

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).

Russian Mammoth. Single, very large	05
Globosus. Large double yellow, fine	05
Oscar Wilde. Single, small flowers	05

HOLLYHOCK.

Chater's Prize. Finest varieties in cultivation	25
Choice Mixed. Choice mixed sorts	10

IPOMCEA (Convolvulus).

Bonna Nox (Evening Glory). Large blue flowers	05
Coccinea (Star Ipomœa). Scarlet, very free bloomer	05

LATHYRUS ODORATUS (Sweet Pea).

Adonis. Bright, rosy carmine pink	05
Black Purple. Beautiful, dark purple	05
Butterfly. White ground, tinted lavender	05
Cardinal. Shining crimson scarlet	10
Crown Princess of Prussia. Delicate pale flesh color	05
Dark Red. Fine dark red	05
Imperial Blue. Blue and purplish crimson	25
Invincible Scarlet Striped. Scarlet, with white stripes	05
Invincible Carmine. Brightest carmine, very fra- grant	10
Princess Beatrice. Beautiful flesh color, perfectly charming variety	10
Red Striped. Should be in every collection	10
Painted Lady. Pink and white	05
White. Purest white	05
Vesuvius. Rose, spotted crimson and violet	10
Queen Victoria. New	25
Violet Queen. Light violet	15
Collection. Ten distinct sorts	50
Extra Fine Mixture. Finest named sorts, mixed	05

LANTANA.

Finest Mixed Hybrids. Free flowering, bedding plants	10
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PKT.

LOBELIA.

Erinus Crystal Palace Compacta. Blue, much used for bedding	\$0 10
Gracilis. Blue. (<i>For hanging baskets</i>)	10
Fine Mixed. Choicest mixed sorts	10

MARIGOLD (Tagetes).

African, Lemon. Double, lemon color	05
African, Orange. Double, orange color	05
African, Finest Mixed. All colors in mixture	05
African, El Dorado. Large flowers, orange to lemon, desirable	10
French Dwarf. Finest mixed	05
French Tall. Finest mixed	05

MATRICARIA (Feverfew).

Double Pure White. Pure white, fine for bedding	10
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MAURANDYA.

Purple, Scarlet, White and Finest Mixed. Each	10
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MIGNONETTE (Reseda).

Miles' Spiral. Long spikes, a good sort	10
Macbet. Best for pot culture	10
Parson's White. Large and very fragrant	10
Sweet Mignonette. The old favorite. Per lb., \$1.50	05

MIRABILIS (Four o'clocks).

Choicest Mixed (Marvel of Peru)	05
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MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not).

Fine Mixed. A very choice mixture	10
Palustris (True Forget-me-not). Blue	10

NASTURTIUM (See Tropæolum).**NEMOPHILA.**

Fine Mixed. Dwarf, compact, glowing annuals, all colors	05
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PANSY.

Fancy Varieties. Choicest mixed, very fine	25
Show Varieties. A very choice mixture	25
Extra Choice Mixed. Very fine strain, beautiful colors	25
Fine Mixed. Fine mixed varieties	10
Good Mixed. A good mixture	05

PAPEVER (Poppy).

Oriental. Scarlet (<i>Perennial</i>)	05
Umbrosum. Rich vermilion (<i>Annual</i>)	05
Mixed Annual Varieties. Good mixture of all sorts	05

PETUNIA.

Striped and Blotched. Large flowered, mixed	25
Finest Mixed. From a collection of fine flowers	10
Double Striped and Blotched. Very choice strain	50
Double Fringed. Various colors, superb mixed	50
Mixed. Very good varieties	05

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Grandiflora Mixed. Large flowered varieties	10
Choice Mixed. Mixed from the finest varieties	05

PORTULACA.

Extra Double Mixed. All colors in splendid mixture	10
Extra Single Mixed. Very finest mixed varieties	05

PRIMULA.

Extra Choice Mixed. Saved from exhibition flow- ers	50
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PYRETHRUM.

Parthenifolium Aureum (Golden Feather). Golden foliage, a splendid bedding plant	10
Hybridum. Finest mixed (<i>Perennial</i>)	25

RICINUS (Castor-oil Bean).

Barboniensis. Dark green foliage	05
Sanguineus. Blood-red foliage and fruit	05

SALVIA.

Coccinea Hybrida. Scarlet (<i>Annual</i>)	05
Patens. Blue	25
Splendens. Brightest scarlet	10

Prices on all Flower Seeds in bulk on application.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Large Flowering Mixed. Very beautiful, of all colors 10

SCABIOSA (*Mourning Bride*).

Finest Double Mixed. All colors in mixture . . . 05
Dwarf Double Mixed. Very choice mixed . . . 05

STOCKS.

**German Ten-Weeks, White, Crimson, Canary
 Yellow, Rose, Violet, Carmine, and Dark
 Red.** Each . . . 10
Finest Mixed. Above sorts in mixture . . . 05

SWEET PEA. (*See Lathyrus Odoratus.*)**THUNBERGIA.**

Finest Mixed. A very free blooming climber . . . 05

TROPÆOLUM (*Nasturtium*).

Lobbianum (*Climbing Nasturtium*). Finest mixed . 10
Majus (*Tall Nasturtium*). Finest mixed, per lb., \$1.50 05
Tom Thumb (*Dwarf Nasturtium*). Finest mixed, per
 lb., \$2.50 . . . 05

VERBENA.

Extra Choice Mixed. Finest kinds in cultivation . 10
Fine Mixed. A good mixture . . . 05

VIOLA (*Violet*).

The Czar. Light violet, large and fragrant . . . 10
Semperflorens. Sweet scented, blue . . . 10

WALLFLOWER.

Finest Mixed Branching. Double and single in
 variety . . . 10

ZINNIA.

Elegans, Double Mixed. Very finest mixed . . . 05
Elegans, White, Yellow, Scarlet, and Purple.
 Each . . . 05
Dwarf Double Mixed. Dwarf variety, very desirable . 05

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Animated Oats (*Avena Sterilis*) . . . 05
Quaking Grass (*Briza maxima*) . . . 05
Job's Tears (*Coix Lachrymæ*) . . . 05
Love Grass (*Eragrostis elegans*) . . . 05
Feather Grass (*Stipa pennata*) . . . 05

WILD GARDEN SEEDS.

The introduction of these has proved a great success. Any one who has cultivated flowers in beds is aware of the amount of labor and constant attention necessary to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give this care, the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute which, for its unusual and varied effects, for cheapness and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. "Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of varieties of hardy flower seeds. No one who has not seen such a bed can form an idea of its possibilities, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day. Half-ounce packets, 25 cents.

NASTURTIIUMS.

NASTURTIIUM. Dwarf. All colors mixed . . . \$1.00
Tropæalum Minor. Hardy annual; one foot high. A bed of these in the yard is very brilliant and attractive, and blooms all the season.

NASTURTIIUM. Tall. All colors mixed . . . \$1.00
Tropæalum Major. Hardy annuals; grow five to ten feet high, producing brilliant colors and of many shades, from scarlet to black; make a very showy covering for arbors, trellises and rustic work.

SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

POULTRY AND PIGEON SUPPLIES.

Prices subject to change in market.

Ground Oyster Shells. 100 lb. bags, 65 cents per 100 lbs.

Cracked Poultry Bone. Per bag of 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Bone Meal for Poultry and Cattle. 100 lb. bag, \$2.00.

Ground Beef Scraps. 100 lb. bags, \$2.00.

Wheat. \$1.35 to \$1.75 per 100 lbs., according to quality.

Wheat Screenings. \$1.35 to \$1.75 per 100 lb. bag, according to quality.

Kaffir Corn. The heads are long and perfectly erect, well filled with white grain, flecked with reddish brown spots. The average height of growth on good, strong land is five and one-half to six feet. The seed heads grow from ten to twelve inches in length, and the product of grain on good land reaches easily fifty to sixty bushels per acre. The whole stock, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder. The seed, which is a small, round, white grain, is one of the most perfect pigeon foods known. As a food for poultry it is equal in nutriment to the common yellow corn. Pigeon and poultry farmers should use this in place of the whole or broken corn. Price, \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

Shredded Wheat. Made of the shredded wheat biscuit. Pure and sweet. Excellent for chickens. Price, \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

Cut Clover. Our cut clover is made from pure red, white, and alsike clover hay, consequently it is unsurpassed by any offered in the market. Put up in 50 lb. bags. Price, \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

Clover Meal. Is pure clover hay ground into a meal. Put up in 50 and 100 lb. bags. Price, \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

Oyster Shells. Fine ground for chickens and pigeons. 100 lb. sacks. Price, 90 cents per 100 lbs.

Hulled Oats. 100 lb. bags, \$2.00.

Mixed Ground Feed. For chicken mash. 100 lbs., \$1.75.

Our Gem Poultry Feed is one of the best on the market. It is a mixture of white and red wheat, barley, Kaffir corn, buckwheat, in a proportion best suited for the production of eggs. Price, \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

Barley. 85 cts. per bu., net.

Buckwheat. 85 cts. per bu., net.

Peas. Small white Canada, \$1.50 per bu.

Sunflower. Large Russian, \$2.00 per bu.

Millet. Golden, for chickens, \$1.50 per bu. of 50 lbs., net.

Hemp, Large Russian. Much fed to pigeons and fowls that are being fattened for the table, \$2.00 per bu. of 40 lbs.

Canary. Valuable for chickens and pigeons, \$3.00 per bu. of 60 lbs.

Bug Death *Our* **PERFECTION SHAKER**

Is a non-poisonous powder that effectually takes the place of Paris Green and other dangerous insect powders when used as directed.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897.

WE give this insecticide our fullest endorsement. It has now been on the market five years, and the sale is rapidly increasing. It is a non-poisonous powder, and can be applied dry just as it comes from the package, or it can be mixed with water and sprayed on the vines with any of the sprayers on the market. It is sure death to the potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms, and many other plant-eating pests.

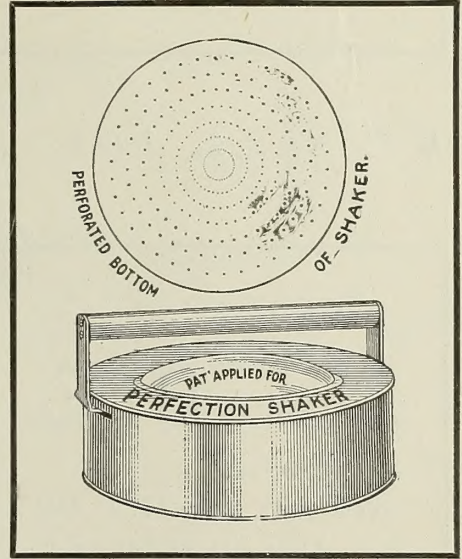
It costs a little more to kill the bugs on an acre of potatoes with Bug Death than with other insecticides, but as Bug Death contains no arsenic it will not burn or blight the vine, thus giving the potato a better chance to mature, which means a more starchy potato and one less liable to rot, and the extra yield of marketable potatoes will more than pay the entire expense. Use freely on all house plants. Perfectly safe to use, and is non-poisonous.

The manufacturers have added a 100-pound package to the sizes already on the market, and we now offer same to the farmers.

PRICE - LIST

1 pound package	\$0.15
3 " "35
5 " "50
12½ " "	1.00
100 " "	7.00
Perfection Shaker65

Circulars giving results of tests made in various places mailed free. Give Bug Death a trial, and be convinced of its merits.



PRICE, 65 CENTS

*Especially for applying Bug Death to
Potato Vines*

Spray Your Trees with **BUG DEATH**

*THE BEST THING IN THE
WORLD FOR THE PURPOSE*

Poultrymen,—Attention!

**BUG DEATH
KILLS HEN LICE**

We shall be pleased to make special prices on round lots of seeds if requested
THOS. W. EMERSON CO.

GROCERY MEN

WE SELL FOR COOKING PURPOSES



B E A N S

New York State H. P. Pea	California Round Pea
New York State H. P. Medium	Horticultural
New York State H. P. Marrowfat	Imported Yellow Eye H. P.
Vermont State H. P. Pea	Old Fashioned Yellow Eye H. P.
Imported Pea	Red Kidney H. P.
Imported Medium	Black Turtle Soup
California S. W. Pea	Large Lima (California Grown)

P E A S

Canada White	Scotch Green
Split Peas (Bags or Bbls.)	Blue

At Wholesale Market Prices on Day of Purchase

*WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR BAGS OR BARRELS WHEN IN
ORIGINAL PACKAGES*

WEIGHTS OF GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS AND QUANTITIES SOWN PER ACRE.

		QUANTITY SOWN				QUANTITY SOWN	
		WEIGHTS.	PER ACRE.			WEIGHTS.	PER ACRE.
Timothy	per bush.,	45 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bush.	Sweet Vernal	per bush.,	11 lbs.	3 bush.
Clover, Red	"	60 lbs.	15 to 20 lbs.	Sheep Fescue	"	12 lbs.	2 bush.
Clover, White	"	60 lbs.	10 to 15 lbs.	Tall Fescue	"	15 lbs.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bush.
Clover, Alsike	"	60 lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.	Tall Oat Grass	"	12 lbs.	4 bush.
Clover, Alfalfa	"	60 lbs.	15 to 20 lbs.	Wood Meadow	"	14 lbs.	2 bush.
Red Top	per sack,	50 lbs.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bush.	Yellow Oat Grass	"	8 lbs.	4 bush.
Red Top	per bush.,	10 lbs.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bush.	Buckwheat	"	48 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bush.
Red Top, Fancy	"	"	10 to 15 lbs.	Barley	"	48 lbs.	2 to 3 bush.
Bent, R. I.	per bush.,	10 lbs.	3 bush.	Oats	"	32 lbs.	2 to 3 bush.
Bent, Fancy	"	"	10 to 25 lbs.	Rye	"	56 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bush.
Blue Grass	per bush.,	14 lbs.	2 to 3 bush.	Wheat	"	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bush.
Fowl Meadow	"	11 lbs.	1 to 2 bush.	Flax	"	56 lbs.	1 to 2 bush.
Hungarian	"	48 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bush.	Canary	"	60 lbs.	"
Lawn Seed	"	16 lbs.	3 to 4 bush.	Hemp	"	40 lbs.	"
Millet, American	"	50 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bush.	Rape	"	50 lbs.	"
Millet, German	"	50 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bush.	Beans, White	"	60 lbs.	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bush.
Millet, Golden	"	50 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bush.	Beans, Red Kidney	"	58 lbs.	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bush.
Orchard Grass	"	14 lbs.	2 to 3 bush.	Beans, Fancy Seed, measured bushel	"	"	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bush.
Crested Dog's Tail	"	28 lbs.	1 bush.	Corn, Sweet, measured bushel	"	"	8 to 10 quarts.
Hard Fescue	"	14 lbs.	2 bush.	Corn, Ensilage, measured bushel	"	"	3 bush.
Italian Rye Grass	"	18 lbs.	3 bush.	Corn, Field	per bush.,	56 lbs.	8 to 12 quarts.
Meadow Fescue	"	15 lbs.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bush.	Peas, Canada Field	"	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bush.
Meadow Foxtail	"	8 lbs.	3 bush.	Peas, Green Field	"	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bush.
Perennial Rye Grass	"	24 lbs.	2 bush.	Peas, Fancy Seed, measured bushel	"	"	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bush.
Rough Stalked Meadow	"	14 lbs.	2 bush.				

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND.

		QUANTITY				QUANTITY	
		PER ACRE.				PER ACRE.	
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants		$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		Marrynia, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill		10 lbs.	
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 200 plants		5 lbs.		Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills		$1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	
Beans, dwarf, 1 quart to 150 feet of drill		$1\frac{1}{4}$ bush.		Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 25 hills		$1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	
Beans, pole, 2 quarts to 200 hills		$\frac{1}{2}$ "		Nasturtium, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill		10 lbs.	
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill		10 lbs.		Okra, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill		10 lbs.	
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill		6 lbs.		Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill		4 to 5 lbs.	
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants		5 oz.		Onion Seed, for Sets		30 to 50 lbs.	
Broom Corn		10 lbs.		Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 20 feet of drill		8 bush.	
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants		5 oz.		Parsnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill		5 lbs.	
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants		5 oz.		Parsley, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill		8 lbs.	
Carrot, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill		$2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.		Peas, garden, 1 qt. to 150 feet of drill		$1\frac{1}{2}$ bush.	
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants		5 oz.		Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants		4 oz.	
Celery, 1 oz. to 10,000 plants		4 oz.		Potatoes		8 bush.	
Collards, 1 oz. to 2,500 plants		6 oz.		Pumpkin, 1 qt. to 300 hills		4 qts.	
Corn, sweet, 1 quart to 500 hills		8 qts.		Radish, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill		8 lbs.	
Cress, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill		8 lbs.		Rye		$1\frac{1}{2}$ bush.	
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 80 hills		$1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.		Salsify, 1 oz. to 60 feet of drill		8 lbs.	
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants		8 oz.		Spinach, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill		10 lbs.	
Endive, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill		3 lbs.		Summer Savory, 1 oz. to 500 feet of drill		2 lbs.	
Flax, broadcast		$\frac{1}{2}$ bush.		Squash, Summer, 1 oz. to 40 hills		2 lbs.	
Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants		4 oz.		Squash, Winter, 1 oz. to 10 hills		3 lbs.	
Kohlrabi, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill		$1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.		Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants		3 oz.	
Leek, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill		4 lbs.		Tobacco, 1 oz. to 500 plants		2 oz.	
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill		3 lbs.		Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill		$1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	

NUMBER OF PLANTS, TREES, ETC., REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE.

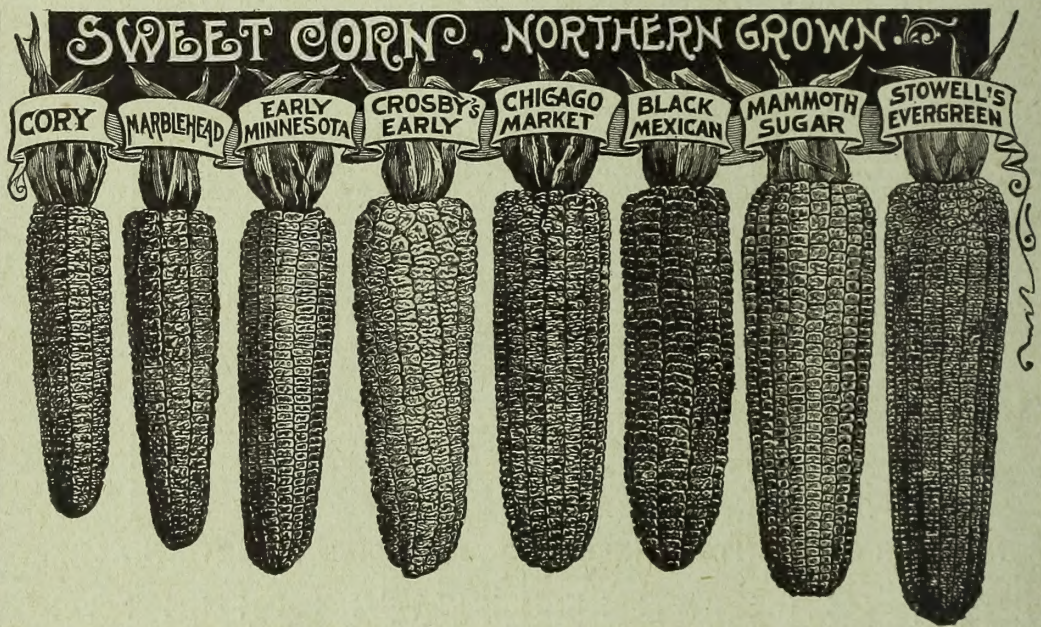
DISTANCE.		NUMBER.		DISTANCE.		NUMBER.	
1 foot by 1 foot		43,560		6 feet by 6 feet		1,210	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " " 1 1/2 "		19,360		8 " " 8 "		680	
2 " " 2 "		21,780		10 " " 10 "		434	
2 " " 2 "		10,890		12 " " 12 "		302	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ " " 2 1/2 "		6,970		15 " " 15 "		194	
3 " " 3 "		14,520		18 " " 18 "		134	
3 " " 3 "		7,260		20 " " 20 "		103	
3 " " 3 "		4,840		25 " " 25 "		70	
4 " " 4 "		2,722		30 " " 30 "		40	
5 " " 5 "		1,742		40 " " 40 "		27	

WEIGHT OF VARIOUS ARTICLES.

Apples	Per bush.,	48 lbs.	Sweet Potatoes	Per bush.,	56 lbs.
Apples, Dried	"	22 "	Turnips	"	58 "
Barley	"	48 "	Beef and Pork, per bbl., net	"	200 "
Broom Corn	"	46 "	Flour, per bbl., net	"	196 "
Bran	"	20 "	White Fish and Trout, per bbl., net	"	200 "
Corn on ear	"	70 "	Salt, per bbl.	"	280 "
Corn Meal	"	50 "	Lime, per bbl.	"	220 "
Charcoal	"	22 "	Hay, well settled, per cubic foot	"	$4\frac{1}{2}$ "
Coal, Mineral	"	80 "	Corn, on Cob, in bin	"	22 "
Cranberries	"	40 "	Corn, Shelled, "	"	45 "
Dried Peaches	"	28 "	Wheat, "	"	48 "
Irish Potatoes, heaping measure	"	60 "	Oats, "	"	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
Malt	"	38 "	Potatoes, "	"	$3\frac{1}{2}$ "
Osage Orange	"	33 "	Sand, Dry, "	"	95 "
Onions	"	54 "	Clay, Compact	"	135 "
Plastering Hair	"	8 "	Marble	"	169 "
Salt, Coarse	"	50 "	Seasoned Beechwood, per cord	"	5,616 "
Salt, Michigan	"	56 "	Seasoned Hickory, "	"	6,960 "

Northern
Grown

SEEDS



ARE THE BEST